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THE

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PART II.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVT. OF INDIA, RESIDENT, CHIEF COURT, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

CORRIGENDA.

The 16th May 1898.

Expunge the last para of Rule III of the Process Rules issued under Notification, dated 19th January 1898, as also the foot-note 2 appended to the form of Nazir's Register of warrants of attachment and of sale in execution of decrees prescribed under the said rules.

By Order,

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR, *Registrar.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 6th June 1898.

A reward of 5 per cent on the value of property recovered is offered by Anauthappa, complainant in the dacoity case of Mangapur village, Sorab taluk, to any person or persons giving information leading to the discovery of the property dacoited from his house on the night of the 22nd April 1898.

The description of the property lost is given below:—

	Gold Ornaments, &c.	*Estimated value.* Rs.	a.	p.
1.	One gold twisted 'Sarige' (neck ornament) weighing 20 Pagodas ..	120	0	0
2.	One Ekkeri varaha gold 'Sarige' without twist, weighing 18 Pagodas..	108	0	0
3.	One Ekkeri varaha gold 'Asli' with lines, weighing 12 Pagodas ..	60	0	0
4.	One Ekkeri varaha gold 'Asli' with inscription, weight not known ..	90	0	0
5.	A pair of Ekkeri varaha gold ordinary bangle, weighing 18 Pagodas	108	0	0
6.	A pair of Ekkeri varaha gold bangle with lion's face, weight 16 Pagodas	96	0	0
7.	A pair of gold 'Haradi' with balls of lac stringed in a silver string ..	48	0	0
8.	A pair of gold 'Vale' with pearls set with 3 stones, weighing about 19 Pagodas	96	0	0
9.	A pair of gold 'Vale' having pearls in 'Chalathambu' set with a ruby in the middle	44	0	0
10.	A pair of Ekkeri gold 'Bugadi' with 'Chalathambu' pearls and chains weight 8 Pagodas	60	0	0
11.	One 'Mukhara' with 13 pearls..	60	0	0
12.	Do with 11 pearls set with rubies	36	0	0
13.	One Ekkeri gold 'Ragate' set with a ruby in the middle, weight not known	25	0	0

	Gold Ornaments, &c.	*Estimated value.* Rs.	a.	p.
14.	Seven gold 'Huvvus' with inscription of Dasavathara, weight not known	44	0	0
15.	Two Ekkeri gold 'Kedagi' with silver '(Thirapu)' weighing 8 Pagodas	48	0	0
16.	One Ekkari gold 'Vudda Kedagi,' weight 2 Pagodas, of Mangalore make	12	0	0
17.	Two Ekkeri gold 'Thirupina Huvvu,' weight 8 Pagodas ..	48	0	0
18.	One Ekkeri gold 'Gejge Tikke', weight 13 Pagodas . ..	78	0	0
19.	One Ekkeri gold 'Gejge Tikke,' a small one, weight not known .	25	0	0
20.	One Ekkeri gold 'Nellikai Sara' of 108 balls, with a padaka, weight 8 Pagodas	48	0	0
21.	One Ekkeri gold 'Mundale Huvvu' with lotus flower inscription, weight 1 Pagoda	6	0	0
22.	Two Ekkeri gold 'Julape Huvvu' with 9 gold 'Gejge', weight 2 Pagodas	12	0	0
23.	One Ekkeri gold 'Urla Ele' set with rubies and a diamond in the middle	24	0	0
24.	Ten Ekkeri gold rings	100	0	0
25.	Three gold rings set with diamonds and emeralds	80	0	0
26.	A pair of gold ear-rings set with diamonds..	25	0	0
27.	A pair of gold ear-rings set with rubies	15	0	0
28.	A pair of gold 'Bugadi' with pearls	12	0	0
29.	A gold coin with the inscription of an elephant	7	0	0
30.	Two strings of pearls containing 8 pearls each	16	0	0
31.	A string of pearls containing 100 pearls .. .	6	0	0
32.	A pair of gold 'Jode Dundu,' weight 30 Pagodas	180	0	0
	Total ..	1,737	0	0
	Silver Ornaments.			
1.	Two silver zones of 3 strings	28	0	0
2.	Two silver zones of 2 strings	36	0	0
3.	One silver 'Thali'	10	0	0
4.	One silver cup	8	0	0
5.	Pure silver spoon	4	8	0
6.	A pair of silver 'Padaga'	10	0	0
7.	Four pairs of 'Kalungara' (toe rings)	12	0	0
8.	A pair of 'Phool Pille'	8	0	0
	Total ..	116	8	0
	Cash.			
1.	British full rupees placed in a copper vessel	700	0	0
2.	Do do mud pot	800	0	0
3.	Do recovered from ryots	150	0	0
4.	Do in a mud chatte	400	0	0
5.	Quarter and two anna pieces kept in a mud chatte	200	0	0
	Total	2,250	0	0
	Brass and Copper articles.			
1.	Brass box, almond size	1	0	0
2.	Copper box	1	4	0
3.	A round box (bronze)	0	8	0
4.	One brass vessel	1	0	0
	Total ..	3	12	0
	Clothing.			
1.	A new black Gadag sadi with yellow borders	7	6	0
2.	A new red sadi with sarapali anchu	24	0	0
3.	A pair of panches with a narrow border	6	0	0
4.	Parahali (long cloth) 12 yards	2	0	0
5.	Two small panches	0	8	0
6.	Old black sadi with laced borders having a hole of the size of one pie made by fire	15	0	0
7.	Old sadi with yellow silk lines and with a hole of the size of one pie made by fire	20	0	0
8.	A black stitched turban with lace of the width of little finger in the border	6	0	0
9.	A red turban of Madura with lace as above	8	0	0
10.	Yellow silk bordered bodice	0	8	0
	Total ..	89	6	0
	Grand Total..	4,196	10	0

K. CHANDY, for *Inspector General of Police.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 25th May 1898.

Consequent on the introduction of a new classification, the following revised rates, at which sandalwood will be sold by retail at the Government Kotis in Mysore from June 1898, is published for general information in supersession of Notification dated the 22nd February 1892, published at page 252, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* of 25th February 1892 :—

Class.	Description of wood.	Rate per ton.	
		Rs.	
I	First class billets (or Vilayat Budh)	850	
II	Second do (or China Budh)	800	
III	Third do (or Panjam)	750	
IV	Ghotla (or billets of short length)	700	
V	Ghat Badala	650	
VI	Bagaradad	600	
VII	Roots (First class)	600	*N. B.*—Roots will not be sold in retail without special sanction of the Conservator.
VIII	Do (Second class)	550	
IX	Do (Third class)	500	
X	Jajpokal (First class)	650	
XI	Do (Second class)	600	
XII	Ain Bagar	600	
XIII	Cheria (or large chilta)	350	
XIV	Ain Chilta	300	
XV	Hatri Chilta	300	
XVI	Milwa Chilta	150	
XVII	Basola Bukni	100	
XVIII	Saw dust or powder)	500	

2. All applications to be made to the Deputy Commissioner, District Forest Officer, or officer in charge of the koti.

3. For the convenience of travellers and others who may not have easy access to the kotis, Amildars will be entrusted with a certain number of small sandalwood billets stamped at both ends with the "sold" stamps with the weight and price marked thereon. The stock with the Amildars will be replenished on the imprest system. Amildars should give intimation of sales to the District Forest Officer monthly for the necessary entry in the accounts.

4. No applications for quantities exceeding one ton will be entertained.

5. Terms for all retail sales are cash and immediate removal.

6. These retail rates have been fixed solely for the convenience of the public who may wish to purchase small quantities of sandalwood for their domestic use, carving, samples and similar purposes. Whenever therefore a District Forest Officer has reason to believe that the retail rates are being utilized for trade or speculative purposes, he should stop them at once, reporting the fact for the information of the Conservator of Forests, through the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

I. CAMPBELL WALKER, *Colonel*,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notice, dated 26th May 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the right of cutting and removing bamboos in the undermentioned forests from 1st July 1898 till the end of June 1899 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, on the dates and at the places noted against each :—

No.	Locality.	Date of sale.	Place of sale.	Remarks.
1	Nutave District Forest in the Malur taluk ..	14 6 1898.	Taluk Cutcherry, Malur.	The sale shall commence at 2 P. M. on each day.
2	That portion of the Royalpad State Forest which lies to the south of the Bangalore-Madanapalli road in the Srinivaspur taluk.	17 6 1898.	Do Srinivaspur.	
3	That portion of the Narasimhadevarabetta State Forest which is situated between Nundy-Doddballapur road *viâ* Basavanghati on the south, and Chikballapur-Goribidnur road *viâ* Viratimmanaghati on the north in the Chikballapur taluk.	20 6 1898.	Do Chikballapur.	
4	Itikaldrug Forest in the Bagepalli taluk (demarcated blocks only).	23 6 1898.	Do Bagepalli.	

2. Each bidder shall deposit Rs. 100 as earnest money before the commencement of sale which in case of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale.

3. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar district who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other bid or to assign reason for the rejection of any.

4. The purchaser shall deposit one-fourth of the lease money at the close of sale inclusive of the earnest money already paid by him, failing which the item will be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser who will be held responsible to make good any loss which may arise by the resale, but shall not participate in any profit. The remaining amount shall be paid in two instalments *viz*:—(1) on or before the 1st October 1898 and (2) 1st February 1899. Should the contractor fail to pay up any of the instalments within the prescribed date, the contract is liable to be cancelled, the bamboos felled and collected, will be confiscated to Government and steps taken to recover the amounts as revenue demand.

5. As soon as the confirmation of the sale is intimated to the purchaser, he shall execute an agreement on stamp paper binding himself to observe the following conditions in addition to those stated above.

6. The felling must be commenced on one side and proceeded on regularly by blocks of 100-200 acres which will be personally marked by the Forest Range Officer. On no account should felling be made indiscriminately throughout the whole area.

7. The contractor is permitted to cut down or uproot as he chooses all the dead clumps throughout the whole area. In the case of living clumps not less than eight culms should be left uncut in each, and the remainder should be felled as close to the ground as practicable.

8. All the bamboos shall be covered with forest way permits before removal from the site. Bamboos removed without passes are liable to seizure by Forest, Police or Revenue Officials.

9. The contractor will be permitted to burn charcoal out of dead bamboos or their roots from July to the end of November, if he chooses to do so, at such places only as may be approved by the Forest Department and subject to such safeguards as may be necessary to prevent risk of fire or surreptitious use of other wood.

10. All the materials felled in a block including tops and lops shall be removed and such as are not worth removal burnt before another block is marked out, failing which the same shall be liable to be disposed of to the advantage of Government by the District Forest Officer.

B. RAMASWAMI IYER, *Dt. Forest Officer,*
Kolar Dt.

Notification, dated 22nd May 1898.

It is hereby notified that the right of collecting the pasara products, from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899, in the following District Forests, including strips of jungle between the old and new demarcated lines, which comprise all the unoccupied, assessed and unassessed lands, village hedges, amarayi and amarayi hedges, will be sold by public auction, talukwar or hobliwar, whichever may appear to be most advantageous to Government, by the District Forest Officer, at the District Forest Office at Mysore on 20th June 1898.

N. B.—The District Forests herein mentioned do not include Amrut Mahal Kavals, Forest Plantations, Sandal and Re-production Blocks.

Name of Taluk.

(1) Mysore.
(2) Yedatore.
(3) Hunsur.
(4) Heggaddevankote.
(5) Gundlupet.
(6) Chamrajnagar, excepting District Forests surrounding Chamrajnagar State Forest.
(7) Nanjangud.
(8) T. Narsipur.
(9) Seringapatam. } Excepting the District
(10) Krishnarajpete. } Forests surrounding
(11) Nagamangala. } Narayindurga State Forest.
(12) Mandya.
(13) Malvalli.

Description of produce.

1. Tarekayi, 2. Sigekayi. 3. Aratavaladakayi, 4. Dindalgum, 5. Jungle saffron, 6. Bees wax, 7. Honey, 8. Kaplarangu, 9. Patanga, 10. Maddi, 11. Chilladabija, 12. Chagachebija, 13. Hongé seeds, 14. Gerabija, 15. Halumaddi, 16. Avarike gum, 17. Deer horns, 18. Guggala, 19. Alalekayi, 20. Wood apple, 21. Lac (excepting those of the jungles of the French Rocks sub-division), 22. Custard apple, 23. Bende fibre.

2. The highest bidder shall, immediately on the contract being knocked down to him, pay a deposit of twenty-five per cent of the entire contract amount and also furnish tangible surety for the due performance of the contract. If he fails to do so the contract will be resold at once at his risk and he will be liable for any loss that may be caused to Government by the resale.

3. The accepted bidder shall enter on his contract on the 1st July 1898, and pay the balance of his contract amount, together with local cess of one anna per rupee on the entire contract amount in three monthly equal instalments, *viz.*, on 1st December 1898, 1st January 1899 and 1st February 1899. Instalments not paid within the time fixed will be charged with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

4. Should the contractor fail or delay in the payment of any one of the instalments the deposit money will be forfeited and the right to collect the products for the remainder of the year up to 30th June 1899 will be resold, the defaulting contractor and the surety being held liable for any loss which may occur thereby.

5. The contractor shall have no right to the produce of trees standing on occupied lands and private amarayis.

6. The contractor shall not interfere with the recognized rights of inamdars.

7. The village amarayi fruit produce is not included in the contract.

8. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore district.

Notification, dated 22nd May 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive privilege of collecting tangadi, (*Cassia auriculata*) and kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks on all Government unoccupied lands, excluding State Forests and Plantations (which will be separately dealt with) in the undermentioned taluks of the Mysore district from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899, will be sold by talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer at the District Forest Office at Mysore, on the 22nd June 1898.

Name of Taluk.

1. Mysore.
2. Nanjangud.
3. T. Narsipur.
4. Chamrajnagar.
5. Gundlupet.
6. Heggaddevankote.
7. Hunsur.
8. Yedatore.
9. Seringapatam.
10. Krishnarajpete.
11. Nagamangala.
12. Mandya.
13. Malvalli.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M. on the day of sale, and if the sale is not completed on the same day it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, who reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents, and no person will be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale. The successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, pay into the Mysore District Treasury one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made. Should he fail to do so, the deposit will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be resold by the Officer conducting the sale.

5. The sale effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and in the event of a loss by such resale shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale.

If the deficit be not paid on demand, it will be liable to be recovered as a revenue demand.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below, and it should be executed within three days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him; in default the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold.

7. The balance of the lease amount and the local cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum shall be paid in full before the end of July 1898, or by quarterly khists in advance, *i. e.*, on 1st October 1898 (1st khist), 2nd January 1899, (2nd khist), and 1st April 1899 (3rd khist). In the event of a khist not being so paid, collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of the lease amount and local cess due will be recovered as a revenue arrear.

Conditions.

(1) No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

(2) To hold him responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

(3) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed by him for the collection of barks in the different working circles.

(4) The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

(5) To keep accounts showing the quantity of the barks removed in accordance with the lease and to permit inspection of such accounts by the District Forest Officer, Forest Range Officer, and the Amildar or any other Officer deputed by them.

(6) To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

(7) To remove out of the limits of the Mysore district, and before the end of June 1899, all barks cut, collected or stored.

(8) In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the barks collected to be confiscated, and the whole of the amount paid by him or such portion thereof, as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, to be forfeited to Government.

C. NARAYANA RAO, *Dt. Forest Officer, Mysore Dt.*

2 P

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

It is hereby notified that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in the taluks noted below, during the year 1898-99 (1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899), will be sold by public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers noted against them :—

Name of taluk.	No.	Name of circles or hoblis.	Period for which the privilege is sold.	Place of sale.	Date of sale.	Officer conducting the sale.	Officer by whom the sale is to be confirmed.	Remarks.
Tarikere ...	1	Tarikere ...	From 1st July 1899 to 30th June 1899.	Tarikere Taluk Cutcherry.	24th June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.	The sale will be conducted hobliwar or talukwar as may be found advantageous to Government at the time of sale.
	2	Amritapur ...						
	3	Lingadahalli ...						
	4	Lakvalli ...						
	5	Ajjampur ...						
	6	Sivane ...						
Kadur ...	1	Kadur ...		Kadur Taluk Cutcherry.	22nd June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.		
	2	Birur ...						
	3	Hirenallur ...						
		Bidare ...						
		Yagati ...						
	6	Sakrepatna ...						
Chikmagalur ...	1	Chikmagalur ...		Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry.	20th June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.		
	2	Mavle ...						
	3	Lakye ...						
	4	Vastara ...						
	5	Bidarnad ...						
	6	Khandya ...						
	7	Kadagalnad ...						
	8	Jagara ...						

N. B.—The produce of Amrat Mahal Kavals is included (*vide* Government Proceedings No. 9966-75—R. F. 92-93, dated 21st December 1893).

The produce of Government State Forests and Plantations, also that of inam, jodi, kayamgutta and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals is not included in the above.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M. on each day of sale and if the sale is not completed on the same day it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner who is at liberty to accept or reject the bid at his discretion. The accepted bid will represent the amount which is to be paid for the period of 12 months for the abovesaid privilege.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents. Each successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, credit into the Government Treasury of the taluk concerned, *one-fourth* of the total rental. Should he fail to do so, the exclusive privilege will be *re-sold* by the officer who conducted the original sale.

5. Re-sales effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain and, in the event of a loss by the re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. If the deficit be not paid on demand, it will be liable to be recovered as a revenue demand.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right re-sold.

7. The balance of the lease amount and the total cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum, shall be paid in two equal instalments, the first instalment being payable before the end of September 1898 and the second before the end of December 1898.

In the event of a khist not being paid, collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of the lease amount and local cess due will be recovered as a revenue arrear, and the lease is liable to be cancelled.

Conditions.

1. No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

2. To hold himself responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

3. To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed by him for the collection of bark in the different working circles and of the places where the produce will be kept stored before removal from each working circle.

4. The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

5. To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark removed in accordance with the lease from each working circle and to permit inspection of such accounts by the District Forest Officer, Forest Range Officer, or any other officer deputed by him.

6. To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

7. To remove out of the limits of the Kadur district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored.

8. To hold himself responsible for the occurrence of any fire in District Forests provided they are caused by him or by his men and to make good any loss which may accrue to any valuable forest trees or crops.

9. In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected to be confiscated and the whole of the amount paid by him or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner to be forfeited to Government.

B. HEERA SINGH, *Dt. Forest Officer, Kadur Dt.*

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

The exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in all District Forests including Amrut Mahal Kavals, gomal lands and other unoccupied Government waste lands of the Hassan district will be sold talukwar by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at the Arsikere Travellers' Bangalo by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner or an Assistant Commissioner deputed by him. The officers conducting the sales reserve to themselves the power to accept or reject the bids without assigning reasons therefor.

2. The privilege of collecting the barks will extend from the date of confirmation of the sale up to the 30th June 1899.

3. The auction will commence at 11 A. M. on the date of sale and will be continued on the next day, if necessary.

4. Parties intending to bid may attend either in person or by duly accredited agents; and no person will be permitted to bid unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100 previous to bidding. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale.

5. The successful bidder shall, within *five* days after the date of sale, pay into any of the Treasuries of the Hassan district one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made and execute an agreement on one rupee stamp paper binding himself to observe the conditions hereinafter mentioned. If he fails either to pay up the deposit or execute the agreement as aforesaid the deposit will be recovered as a revenue arrear and the privilege in question will be re-sold and the lessee shall not only forfeit to Government the first deposit of Rs. 100, but shall also make good the loss that the Government might sustain in the re-sale, but shall not participate in any gain that might result from such re-sale.

6. The following are the conditions of agreement to be entered into by the successful bidder (lessee):—

(1) That the lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount together with the local cess of one anna in the rupee on the whole amount, in three equal monthly instalments on the 1st August 1898, 1st September 1898 and 1st October 1898.

(2) That he shall keep an account of the bark, removed in pursuance of the lease, in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer and subject to his inspection or the inspection of the Amildars or the Forest Rangers.

(3) That no shrub, less than a year old, shall be cut or barked under cover of the lease.

(4) That he shall furnish a list of all the sub-contractors or mestris he might employ for the collection of bark in the district.

(5) That each cart-load of bark, removed under the lease, shall be covered by a pass in such manner as may be prescribed by the District Forest Officer in writing. The removal of the bark shall be subject to the Transit Rules in force at the time of such removal.

(6) That he shall forfeit his claim for all bark cut, collected or stored, that might stand over within the limits of the district after the 30th June 1899.

(7) That in the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease shall be liable to be cancelled and all the amount paid up by the lessee shall be forfeited to Government, and any balance that might be still due by him to make up the total amount of lease shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

S. A. BAPU RAO,
Dt. Forest Officer, Hassan Dt.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 3rd June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that *green paint* will be used for marking toddy-yielding trees licensed for the manufacture of toddy during the year 1898-99.

S. VENKATRUNGIENGAR, for *Excise Comr. in Mysore.*

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

The 14th May 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Sridhara Rao, revenue defaulter, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of Pavagada taluk, Tumkur district, on the 21st June 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of the revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1897-98 is Rs. (228-12-10) as detailed in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their account or as agents, and in the latter case, to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender is made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale is confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to the Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property. Land. No. or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area. A.	g.	Assessment. Rs.	a.	p.	Amount of arrears due to Government including notice fees, &c.	Rs.	a.	p.
Pavagada.	Hoskote.	Kayamgutta Achammanah Hi.	Guttadar Sridhara Rao.	Kayamgutta village.	...	31	15	582	5	0	Arrears of assessment	227	8	10
											Notice fees, &c. ...	1	4	0
											Total ...	228	12	10
					Total ...	...	...	582	5	0				

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the kayamguttadar or any of his predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against him.

M. NARAIN RAO, *Dy. Comr.*

The 26th May 1898.

List of excess amount of fees and penalties refundable to the presenters of documents in the Sub-Registry offices of the Tumkur district for the month of May 1898.

Names of Sub-Registry offices.	Names of presenters of documents.	Date of document.	Nature of document.	Excess amount of fees and penalties refundable.	Grounds for the refunds.	Date before which the application for refund should be made by the party entitled to it.
*Tiptur.	Mudlagiri ...	19th March 1898.	Hypothecation deed for Rs. 150.	Fees. Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	This document was refused registration. The Sub-Registrar explains that this amount was, through an oversight, credited to Treasury accounts instead of refunding the same to the party then and there.	30th June 1898.
†Do ...	Channa Basavaiya.	16th June 1896.	Lease for Rs. 100.	Detention fee. 0 12 0	The Sub-Registrar reports that instead of recovering detention fee of only Re. 0—4—0 (on document No. 81 of 1896-97) one rupee was wrongly recovered.	

Remarks.—* This amount was credited on 19th March 1898.

† This amount was credited on 19th September 1896.

G. ARAVAMUDU IYENGAR, for *Registrar.*

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

The 20th May 1898.

List of excess amount of fees and penalties refundable to the presenters of documents in the Sub-Registry offices of the Shimoga district for the month of April 1898 :—

Names of Sub-Registry offices.	Names of presenters of documents.	Date of document.	Nature of document.	Excess amount of fees and penalties refundable.	Grounds for the refund.	Date before which the application for refund should be made by the party entitled to it.
				Rs. a. p.		
Sagara ...	Devappa of Heggodu, son of Bagi Devappa.	18th March 1898.	Will ...	3 4 0	Registration refused.	20th June 1898.
Do ...	Devappa of Honnesara, son of Ramaiyana Subbaiya.	19th March 1898.	Settlement deed for Rs. 500.	3 4 0	Do	
Tirthahalli ...	Halasinahalli Krishnabhatta.	12th Dec. 1897.	Lease bond for 10 years payable annually Rs. 93 as rent.	1 0 0	Registration fee was levied in excess.	

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Dt. Registrar.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice, dated 18th May 1898.

The Depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank, Mysore district, are hereby requested to send their Pass Books to the undersigned for annual adjustment of interest for the year 1896-97.

M. NANJARAJ ARAS, *Treasury Officer*

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 30th May 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Kadur district during the official year 1898-99 (from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899) will be put to public auction on Thursday the 30th June 1898 at the Deputy Commissioner's office, Chikmagalur, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, or an Assistant Commissioner, will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest bid will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should produce an authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the Deputy Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser. He shall make good the loss, but shall not be entitled to any increase in the sale amount.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing right of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out by Government for cultivation, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, he shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except under a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity to be removed in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

F. E. C. CARR, *Dy. Comr.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 14th May 1898.

The Government having authorized, in Proceedings No. 8433-37—Mis. 1679, dated 21st January 1898, the levy from the beginning of the year 1898-99 of a toll on carriages, carts and animals passing on the bridge at Belur, it is hereby notified for general information that the same will be levied at the bridge near Belur, with effect from 1st July 1898 at the rates noted in the schedule below :—

Schedule of the rates of toll authorized to be levied on the Belur bridge—

No.	Particulars.	Laden.	Unladen.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	On every four wheeled carriage	0 8 0	0 8 0
2	Do two wheeled carriage or cart	0 4 0	0 4 0
3	Do buffaloes or bullocks per head, if laden . ..	0 0 6	..
4	Do do if not laden	..	0 0 3
5	Do elephant	1 0 0	1 0 0
6	Do camel, if laden	0 8 0	..
7	Do if not laden	..	0 8 0
8	Do horse, if laden or ridden	0 1 0	..
9	Do if unladen or led..	..	0 1 0
10	Do ass, if laden or ridden	0 0 6	..

Note—No toll will be levied from foot passengers.

B. G. KRISHNAIENGAR, *Dy. Comr.*

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

The 25th May 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug division, up to 10th June 1898, for the construction of a new building for the Anglo-Vernacular School at Davangere. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1899.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 7 & 11 A. M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer and accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the construction of a new building for the Anglo-Vernacular School at Davangere" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

ABSTRACT.

Details of work.	*Per.*	*Quantity.*
Earthwork excavation	C. yd.	432
Concrete	C. ft.	2,818
Burnt brick in chunam	,,	22,864
Archwork do	,,	167
Chunam plastering	Sqrs.	216·23
White and colour washing	,,	216·23
Flooring with Cuddappah slab stones over 3″ concrete and cement pointing.	,,	42·79
Cornice work (Dental)	R. ft.	480
Coping	,,	176
Stone pillars (7½′ high)	No.	18
Teakwood work	C. ft.	551·06
Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles, teakwood reepers, screw, &c., complete, including ridging.	Sqrs.	69·36
Teakwood doors	S. ft.	1,050
Teakwood windows including iron bars and glass shutters inside.	,,	693
Teakwood ventilators including frames and glass shutters, &c., complete.	,,	278
Mouldings	R. ft.	152
Eave boards (Teakwood)	,,	120
Finials (Teakwood)	Each.	8
Burnt stone slabs 6″ thick dressed	S. ft.	1,183
Wood oiling to wood work	Sqrs.	65·01
Chacolate painting to doors, windows, eave boards, &c. ..	,,	39·75
Sun shades	Each.	24
Levelling ground	L. S.	..
Hedge round the compound	,,	..

K. PRAHLADA RAO, *Exec. Engineer.*

KADUR DIVISION.

The 1st June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kadur division, up to 20th June 1898, for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, of Tarikere taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1900.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chikmagalur between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, and be accompanied by a statement, in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, of Tarikere taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Detailed Abstract Estimate for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, Tarikere taluk.

Items of work.	*Per.*	*Quantity.*
Bukambudi Tank—		
Earthwork to bund including watering and tamping	C. yd.	17,094
Resetting old stone work wherever necessary	Lump sum.	
Rough stone work, new	C. yds.	2,500
Cutting and removing jungle in front of bund and on revetment	Lump sum.	
Turfing front and rear slopes	Sqrs.	770
Removing and re-fixing grade stones	No.	36
Bench mark stones	"	2
Registered stone	"	1
Date stone	"	1
Gauge stones including cutting figures, &c.	"	1
Sluice—		
Examining and re-filling bund and building a rear cistern	Lump sum.	
Waste weir No. 1 45' long—		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	598
Plastering do	Sqr.	6·66
Burnt stone slabs dressed and fixed with mortar	C. ft.	67
Gauge stones	No.	1
Rough stone work, new	C. yds.	70
Waste weir No. 2 9' long—		
Earthwork to wing bund both sides	C. yd.	850
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	632
Plastering ditto	Sqr.	5·44
Burn stone slabs dressed and fixed in mortar	C. ft	35
Gauge stones	No.	1
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	180
Rough stone work, old	Lump	sum.
Channe—	Do	
Jungle clearing	C. yd.	24,991
Earthwork excavation and forming bank	No.	48
Bank grade stone at 3 for each furlong	"	48
Bed ditto	"	14
Furlong stones	"	3
Mile stones	"	48
Index stones	"	27
Relieving weir including scouring sluice	R. ft.	5
Madavois as per details	No.	4
Cattle bridges	"	
Timmasetti Tank—		
Earthwork watering and tamping	C. yd.	2,628
Turfing front and rear slope	Sq. yd.	257
Grade stone	No.	18
Bench mark stone	"	2
Gauge stone	"	1
Registered stone	"	1
Sluice—		
Examining and repairing	Lump sum.	
Waste weir 76 feet long—		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	1,053
Burnt stone slabs	"	66
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	6·12
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	53
Gauge stone	No.	1
Date stone	"	1
Sundry charges	Lump sum.	

B. SUBBA RAO, *Offg. Executive Engr.*

FRENCH ROCKS SUB-DIVISION.

Notice, dated 18th May 1898.

Wanted a *temporary* Assistant Draftsman on Rs. 25 per mensem for the French Rocks division, French Rocks. A passed candidate from the Madras Civil Engineering College in the Drawing Branch will be preferred, and applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 30th June 1898.

D. SITARAMA RAO, *Executive Engineer.*

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore, held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall on Saturday the 30th April 1898 at 8 A. M.

PRESENT.

Ex-Officio Members.

K. P. Puttana Chetty, Esq., Offg. President. | H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Esq., Vice-President.
P. Krishna Moorty Rao, Esq., Amildar.

ABSENT.

J. Weir, Esq., Principal of the Maharaja's College, Mysore. | Dr. P. S. Achyutha Rao, Civil Surgeon.
C. A. Mahadeva Sastry, Esq., B. A., B. C. E., Executive Engineer.

PRESENT.

Municipal Commissioners.

M. Sheik Ibrahim Saib, Esq. | C. Krishna Iyengar, Esq.
T. Kanteeravachar, Esq. | T. S. Mallikarjunappa, Esq.
M. Maddappah, Esq. | M. Anantha Rajiah, Esq.

ABSENT.

Revd. W. W. Holdsworth. | M. Sreecuntes Gowda, Esq.
M. L. Narasim Iyengar, Esq. | Syed Gulam Dastagir Sahib, Esq.
A. Ramanah, Esq. | B. Venkata Dassappah, Esq.
M. Venkata Krishniah, Esq. | V. Raghavachar, Esq.

The following statistics for the month of March 1898 are read :—

Her Highness the Maharani's Lying-in-Hospital.

Number of patients ..	48	Number of cases where instruments were used	2
Number confined ..	13	Number treated for other diseases..	35

Number of out-patients remaining on the last day of February 1898	87
Number admitted during the month of March 1898	1,039
Total treated	1,126

2.—*Dispensaries.*

	Old Agrahar.	Erangere.	Nazarbad.
Number of patients treated ..	2,186	1,374	1,574
Cured and discharged ..	2,141	1,201	1,501
Absent or unknown ..	..	60	..
Relieved ..	..	..	..
Died ..	..	1	..
Remaining ..	45	112	73
Average daily sick ..	152	103	99

Remarks—Nil.

3—*Indigenous Hospital.*

	Karnatic Dispy.	Unani Dispy.	Nikhila Roga Hari	Free Native Hospl.
Number of patients treated ..	2,235	2,781	2,358	
Cured and discharged ..	2,093	2,631	2,318	
Absent or unknown ..	9	5	..	
Relieved ..	..	..	..	
Died ..	..	..	1	
Remaining ..	133	145	40	
Average daily sick ..	157	170	76	

Remarks—Nil.

4.—*Midwifery Returns.*

	Erangere Circle.	Old Agrahar Circle.
Number of cases attended	2	1
Hard labor	..	..
Natural labor.	2	1
Total up to date during the year	9	8

5—*Mortuary Returns.*

Births	258
Deaths	249

Remarks—Nil.

6.—*Vaccination.*

Number of cases vaccinated	426
Successful	335
Unsuccessful	86
Unknown	5

7.—*Water in Kukarhalli tank.*—At the end of March 1898—13 feet and 10½ inches. At the end of March 1897—7 feet and 1 inch.

8.—*Rain-fall.*

Municipal office—Nil. Palace stables—Nil.

9—*Education.*

Names of Schools.	No. on the Roll.	Average attendance.	Amount collected. Fees.	Amount collected. Subscription.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Marimallappa's School ..	398	371	274 12 0	..	
St. Bartholomew's School..	20	9	8 12 0	35 0 0	
Dalavoy's Anglo-Sanskrit School	166	1 28	..	8 0 0	
Fort Balabhodini School..	100	82	30 10 0	2 0 0	
Catholic Schools ..	181	82	3 10 3	..	
Sivarampet Boys' School ..	290	248	22 0 0	..	
Mandipet do ..	113	81	8 15 0	..	
Old Agrahar do ..	94	76	6 5 3	..	
Zenana School ..	86	56	..	..	
Sivarampet Girls' School..	160	70	..	..	
Mandipet do ..	155	94	..	..	
Old Agrahar do ..	131	86	..	..	
Virangere School ..	143	98	..	..	
Holagere School ..	84	61	..	..	

Subjects.

1. Consideration of accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of March 1898.
Read and recorded.

2. Report of the Standing School Committee intimating that Mr. S. Krishnamachar who was appointed Inspector reported himself for duty and Rs. 18 may be sanctioned for peon and contingencies for the whole period.
Resolved that the expenditure of Rs. 18 for three months be sanctioned.

3. Government Proceedings No. 10410-12—L. F. 226-96, dated 26th February 1898, sanctioning the increase of the Sanitary Inspector's pay from Rs. 50 to 70 rising by annual increments of Rs. 5 to Rs. 80.
Recorded.

4. Dr Naylor's letter, dated 25th February 1898, requesting sanction to carry on rice milling business in Mr. Appavu Chetti's shop to the east of railway station premises.
Resolved that permission be accorded to the opening of the rice milling business as proposed by Dr. Naylor subject to his conforming himself to the Rules and Regulations of the Municipality.

5. Government Proceedings No. 12970-72—L. F. 204-93, dated 11th April 1898, sanctioning a project for Rs. 1,09,772 for opening out certain congested parts of the city and providing them with drains and ordering the loan of the amount from Government.
Recorded with thanks. The Board authorize the President to execute the necessary document.

6. Vice-President's memo, dated 18th April 1898, proposing the remission of professional tax on the potters in the city of Mysore, as their business has been daily decreasing owing to the increasing use of the Mangalore tiles on buildings and the levy of house tax in its place.
Resolved that house tax only be levied from potters instead of profession tax.

7. Consideration of the following estimates of works proposed to be undertaken :—
(1) One for Rs. 181 for the construction of a slab drain in School street of the Devarajmohalla.
(2) One for Rs 268 for the construction of a drain in Jivanrayankatte Agrahar street, Devarajmohalla.
(3) One for Rs. 1875 for constructing a masonry drain in Elwal road (southern side) from Kotwal Krishnappa's street to Mysore-Manantoddy road in Devarajmohalla.
(4) One for Rs. 210 for constructing a drain for the disposal of the washings, &c., of the slaughter house in Mandimohalla.
(5) One for Rs. 418 for constructing a flood water drain behind Mr. Hotte Ranganna's house in Jubilee road, Krishnarajmohalla.
(6) Compensation statement amounting to Rs. 273 for acquiring houses and lands for opening a galli in Parashkhan street in Mandimohalla, Mysore. (From Madiah's galli eastward.)
Resolved that the above estimates be sanctioned.

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Cash Account Current during the month of March 1898.

Receipts.	For March 1898. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.	Expenditure.	For March 1898. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.
Octroi—			II Head Office—		
Class I—Cocoanuts, fresh ...	431 7 3		Establishment ...	224 4 8	
Cocoanuts, dry ...	40 7 1		Other charges ...	25 14 6	250 3 2
Betel-leaves ...	353 6 10				
Sugar ...	226 14 0		III Collection—		
Jaggory ...	367 10 8		Octroi ...	599 0 0	
Butter ..	16 1 5		Other charges ...	7 9 6	
Ghee ...	842 4 6		Mohatarfa	220 0 0	
Class. II—Sheep and goats ...	533 12 0		Market	35 0 0	861 9 6
III—Oil and oil-seeds ...	394 15 8				
IIIa—Kerosine oil ..	336 8 0		IV Conservancy—		
IV—Timber and chunam	587 3 9		Establishment ...	1563 11 5	
VI—Tobacco ...	378 12 9		Other charges ...	515 7 6	2,079 2 11
VII—Cloth ...	1,037 4 2	5,546 12 1			
			VI Registration of births and deaths—		
II Taxes on houses and lands ...	1,379 4 4	1,379 4 4	Establishment ...	15 0 0	
			Other charges ...	9 15 9	24 15 9
III License receipts—					
(a) Liquor shops ...	572 0 0		VII Lighting ...	713 15 0	713 15 0
(b) Other licenses	186 4 9	758 4 9			
			VIII Public Works—		
IV Carriage tax	8 0 0	8 0 0	Supervision ..	271 0 0	
V Tax on animals	28 12 0	28 12 0	Road, original ...	104 14 9	
			Do repairs ...	101 4 0	
VII Other taxes—			Drains, original ..	537 15 7	
Shop tax	412 7 10		Do repairs ...	132 14 8	
Loom tax	22 8 0		Water-supply repairs ...	7 14 0	
Oil-mill tax	18 12 0		Building, original ...	10 5 4	
Cart tax	21 15 0	475 10 10	Compensation ...	1163 15 0	
			Tools and p'ant ...	27 14 0	2,358 1 4
VIII Rents—					
Houses	60 0 0		IX Charitable grants—		
Lands	18 4 0			67 0 0	67 0 0
Markets	606 8 6		X Education	698 0 0	698 0 0
Beef stalls	7 0 0	691 12 6			
			XI Miscellaneous—		
IX Fines	... ...	... ...			
			Pounds	68 11 6	
X Miscellaneous—			Law expenses ...	8 0 0	
Sale of houses and lands ...	118 14 0		Rewards to dog killers, &c.	5 12 0	
Pounds	99 2 3		Fairs and festivals ...	27 0 0	
Notice and warrant fees ...	13 5 0		Transfer to other departments ...	21 0 0	
Sale of smuggled goods ...	34 10 6		Other items ...	316 14 0	447 5 6
Sale of manure	6 4 0				
Water tax	267 12 0		Total Expenditure ...	... ...	7,500 5 2
Other items	59 10 0	599 9 9			
			Advance paid ...	... ...	... ...
XI Supervision allowance on house service pipes ...	... ...	... ...	Deposits paid ...	... ...	55 4 7
			Stock account ...	... ...	40 4 0
Total Receipts ..	... ...	9,488 2 3			
			Total Expenditure ...	... ...	7,595 13 9
Advance adjustments ...	... ...	... ...			
Deposits received	... ...	320 14 6			
Total Receipts ...	... ...	9,809 0 9			
Opening Balance—			Closing Balance—		
Rs a. p			Rs. a. p.		
Actuals ... 62,732-15- 2			Actuals ... 64,680- 8- 3		
Deposits ... 1,174-15-10	... .	64,107 15 0	Deposits ... 1,440- 9- 9	... ...	66,321 2 0
Imprests ... 200- 0- 0			Imprests ... 200- 0- 0		
			Amount remitted to Treasury—		
Cheques drawn during the month—			Actuals ... 9,488- 2 3		
Actuals ... 7,500- 5- 2			Advances... Nil		
Deposits ... 55- 4- 7			Deposits ... 320-14- 6		
Stock ... 40- 4- 0					
Grand Total ...	... .	73,916 15 9	Grand Total...	... ...	73,916 15 9

Notice, dated 26th May 1898.

Destruction of rats.

The following rewards will be paid for rats, &c., produced dead or alive at the City Municipal office, Mysore (Town Hall), between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M. :—

1.	Bandicoots per dozen	4	annas.
2.	Rats per do	3	do
3.	Mice per do	2	do

H. NANJUNDA RAJ URS, *Vice-President.*

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Kept at the undermentioned District head-quarters for the fortnight ending 31*st May* 1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. *Averages for the half month.*						Thermometer.		Rain.		Wind.
	9-30 A. M.			3-30 P. M.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Inches.	Cents.	
	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.					
Kolar ...	79·87	...	...	...	82·68	...	...	...	...	38	S. W.
Hassan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldrug* ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chikmagalur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Shimoga* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Tumkur* ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	

*Information not received from these stations.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

Mis. Application No. 91 *of* 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal .. *Deceased.*

B. Tirumalachar, son of B. Desikachar, Assistant Master, College, Shimoga, by his Advocate Mr. B. Ramanna .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas B. Tirumalachar, resident of Shimoga, claiming to be the husband of the said Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate, under Act VII of 1889, to collect debts due to the estate of Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal, deceased, resident of Bangalore city.

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 11th day of June 1898, at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said B. Tirumalachar will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 16th day of April 1898.

In the Matter of the Application of A. M. Abdul Basith, son of Abdul Kadar Alli, residing at Old Police Line, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

Insolvency Case No. 402 *of* 1897.

ORDER.

The application of the above named A. M. Abdul Basith to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before the District Judge in the presence of the applicant A. M. Abdul Basith and in the presence of Hindu Savings Bank by agent Rajalingam, Muhammad Kasim Saib and Jaganmohini Nidhi Bank by its agent C. Sabapathi Chetti, being the 1st, 2nd and 9th creditors respectively of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, 3. T. V. Madura Setti, 4. Candary Syed Yakub Saib, 5. Munisamappa Venkatapatiappa, 6. Muhammad Nijamohadin Saib, 7. Marvadi Javan Mull and 8. Sayabana Ibrahim Sait, administrator to the estate of the late Fazul Muhammad Sait.

It is hereby declared that the said A. M. Abdul Basith is an insolvent, and, as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court, this 14th day of April 1898.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

No.	Names and description of creditors or claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and consideration of the debt and securities, (if any).
		Rs. a. p.		
1	The Hindu Savings Bank, Limited, by its agent Rajalingam, Cavalry road.	173 1 5	20- 1-95	Due under a decree in S. C. No. 1144 of 1897 on the file of this Court.
2	Muhammad Kasim Saib, Pensioned Havildar..	84 0 0	13- 3-96	Due under a decree in Suit No. 759 of 1897 on the file of this Court.
3	T. V. Madure Chetti, Saukar, Cavalry road ..	35 0 0	5- 9-94	Due on a bond.
	Do do ..	100 0 0	25- 3-94	Due on pledge of jewels.
4	Candary Syed Yakub Saib, Old Poor House road.	10 0 0	14-11-95	Due on a bond.
5	Munisamappa Venkatapatiappa	30 0 0	1891 to 1897	Being the amount of shop rent due.
6	Muhammad Nizamohadin Saib, Madras ..	100 0 0	1888 to 1893	Due for books purchased.
7	Javan Mull (Marvadi), Timmaiya road, Civil and Military Station.	50 0 0	1894 to 1897	Due on pledge of jewels.
8	Sayabana Ibrahim Sait, administrator to the estate of the late Fazul Muhammad Sait.	37 0 0	19- 9-96	Balance due on a bond.
9	Jaganmohini Nidhi, Limited, by its agent C. Sabhapathi Chetti.	33 0 0	1894 to 1897	Due on a bond.

P. S. KRISHNA RAO, *Pt. Judge.*

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government Officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2-8 ; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 ; per pound-tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for Cash only*, at the undernoted rates :—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3 ; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 6 ; per pound-tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native Druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound-tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE RAILWAY LOAN, 1882.

The 6th July 1883.

The Mysore Government having arranged with Messrs. Coutts & Co., Bankers, No. 59, Strand London, for payment by them of interest on such Debentures of the above Loan as may be enfaced for payment of interest in London, parties desirous of drawing the interest on their Debentures in London should send them to the office of the undersigned for enfacement.

Interest will be paid in rupees by Demand Drafts, in duplicate, on the Bank of Madras, Madras.

No fee will be charged for enfacement.

H. HUDSON, *Comptroller.*

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

Notice, dated 21st May 1898.

In consequence of the long delays caused by the frequent inspection of passengers by the Plague authorities, the Southern Mahratta Railway is obliged to again alter the timings of its trains on and from the 1st June 1898.

Trains will leave the principal stations at the following times.—

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
Mixed 3rd Class.	Mail.	Stations.			Mail.	Mixed 3rd Class.
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.
22 10	20 40	D Poona	A	...	5 14	4 0
4 30	2 7	D Wathar	D	...	0 23	22 0
5 30	2 47	A Karegaon	D	...	23 22	20 20
	2 55	D Karegaon	A	...	23 17	
	7 17	D Miraj	D	...	19 0	
	12 47	D Belgaum	D	...	13 43	
					Mixed mail.	
	18 22	D Dharwar	D	...	7 47	
	Mixed mail.					
	19 32	D Hubli	D	...	6 36	
	1 28	D Haribar	D	...	24 0	
	18 13	A Bangalore	D	...	7 25	

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
Mixed.	Mixed mail.	Stations.			Mixed mail.	Mixed.
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.
	18 35	D Guntakal	A	...	6 20	
	21 19	D Anantapur	D	...	3 26	
	22 39	D Dharmavaram	D	...	2 11	
	2 9	D Hindupur	D	...	23 11	
	7 0	A Bangalore	D	...	19 20	
21 45	7 50	D Bangalore	A	...	18 48	6 30
5 55	15 51	A Mysore	D	...	10 32	22 0
6 25	18 10	D Mysore	A	...	16 12	21 32
7 27	19 12	A Nanjangud	D	...	8 40	20 0

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
Local mixed.	Mixed mail.	Stations.			Mixed mail.	Local mixed.
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.
	19 25	D Hubli	A	...	5 51	
	22 6	D Gadag	D	...	3 30	
	1 50	D Hospet	D	...	23 17	
	4 49	A Bellary	D	...	20 11	
15 44	5 4	D Bellary	A	...	19 51	9 13
17 50	6 25	A Guntakal	D	...	18 30	7 6

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
	Mixed mail.	Stations.			Mixed mail.	
	H. M.				H. M.	
	23 30	D Gadag	A	...	21 30	
	4 8	D Bagalkot	D	...	17 27	
	7 43	D Telgi	D	...	15 15	
	11 15	D Bijapur	D	...	13 7	
	15 15	A Hotgi	D	...	8 40	

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
	Mail.	Stations.			Mail.	
	H. M.				H. M.	
	14 51	D Londa	A	...	11 20	
	15 29	A Castle Rock	D	...	10 32	

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
	Mixed mail.	Stations.			Mixed mail.	
	H. M.				H. M.	
	7 25	D Miraj	A	...	18 19	
	9 34	A Kolhapur	D	...	16 15	

The train service on the Guntakal-Bezwada section will remain as at present.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Traffic Manager.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Bangalore, for the Week 29th May to 4th June 1898.

	Sunday 29.			Monday 30.			Tuesday 31.			Wednesday 1.			Thursday 2.			Friday 3.			Saturday 4.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F ...	26·895	26·893	26·751	26·856	26·863	26·710	26·833	26·849	26·758	26·905	26·920	26·806	26·907	26·921	26·746	26·880	26·865	26·736	26·803	26·819	26·706
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb ...	75·0	83·3	90·7	75·0	81·3	88·1	72·5	77·5	89·2	74·5	81·7	89·3	79·2	84·6	73·2	71·0	79·2	78·9	75·3	81·5	89·2
Do Max. ...	94·3	...	91·6	91·5	...	92·6	92·6	...	90·0	89·9	...	91·5	91·4	...	92·6	92·7	...	83·3	83·3	...	89·6
Do Min. ...	71·0	...	71·0	72·8	...	72·5	68·6	...	68·5	71·0	...	70·8	70·2	...	68·5	66·7	...	66·6	69·8	...	69·8
Wet Bulb ...	70·6	71·7	70·4	71·6	73·1	70·9	69·6	72·1	72·9	71·6	74·4	73·3	72·6	74·8	68·9	68·6	70·6	72·8	71·4	72·4	74·9
Do Min. ...	67·2	...	67·2	68·1	...	68·1	65·4	...	65·3	69·4	...	69·4	66·7	...	64·4	65·1	...	65·1	69·1	...	69·0
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours ...	174	179	162	152	160	170	184	140	130	111	116	128	122	119	122	191	186	171	141	147	160
Direction of wind ...	S	S S E	S E	W S W	W S W	S S W	S S W	S W	Calm.	W S W	W N W	W N W	W	W	W	W S W	E S E	W	W N W	W N W	W S W
Rain in inches and cents ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·31	0·10	...	...	...	..	...
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	60	40	50	80	40	90	60	50	10	100	60	90	Traces.	Traces.	90	100	80	100	20	20	10
General character of weather ...	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Distant thunder.	Fine	Fine.	Sultry.	Overcast.	Fine.	Threat-ening.	Hazy.	Hazy.	Cloudy	Overcast.	Cloudy.	Overcast.	Hazy.	Hazy.	Hazy.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Mysore, for the Week 29th May to 4th June 1898.

	Sunday 29.			Monday 30.			Tuesday 31.			Wednesday 1.			Thursday 2.			Friday 3.			Saturday 4.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F ...	27·394	27·378	27·239	27·354	27·353	27·208	27·356	27·328	27·230	27·388	27·401	27·272	27·394	27·401	27·220	27·386	27·374	27·245	27·302	27·322	27·202
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb ...	77·1	82·0	90·4	79·2	83·0	87·2	75·8	82·3	92·4	80·2	84·3	91·5	79·4	84·6	93·3	74·9	77·4	84·6	76·2	82·1	89·7
Do Max. ...	93·7	...	93·0	92·9	...	93·7	93·6	...	92·7	92·7	...	93·4	93·3	...	95·7	95·7	...	87·5	87·4	...	91·7
Do Min. ...	72·0	...	72·0	71·1	...	71·1	66·6	...	66·6	71·8	...	71·8	70·9	...	70·9	68·7	...	68·7	72·5	...	72·5
Wet Bulb ...	72·0	72·2	71·8	72·1	72·9	73·9	69·9	70·6	73·5	72·9	72·9	73·4	72·5	74·9	73·9	69·0	68·3	70·9	71·5	71·8	72·6
Do Min. ...	69·5	...	69·5	69·0	...	69·0	63·9	...	63·9	67·2	...	67·2	66·8	...	66·8	65·1	...	65·1	69·5	...	69·5
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours ...	226	230	228	210	221	237	197	196	175	181	173	189	187	169	161	244	238	230	101	102	128
Direction of wind ...	W S W	W S W	E N E	W S W	W S W	W S W	S S W	S W	W S W	W	N N W	E N E	W N W	N N E	N W	S W	S W	W N W	S S W	S W	W N W
Rain in inches and cents...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	..	...	...	....	...
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	100	80	100	70	100	90	50	30	30	80	50	50	80	40	60	100	100	100	70	80	60
General character of weather ...	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Cloudy.	Passing clouds.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Passing clouds.	Thunder storm.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Hassan, for the Week 29th May to 4th June 1898.

	Sunday 29			Monday 30.			Tuesday 31.			Wednesday 1.			Thursday 2.			Friday 3			Saturday 4.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	26·839	26·856	26·715	26·803	26·808	26·699	26·817	26·814	26·707	26·845	26·862	26·749	26·855	26·852	26·713	26·828	26·825	26·734	26·752	26·761	26·6[illegible]
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	76·0	81·4	86·7	78·0	82·6	76·7	75·4	80·2	88·2	77·0	81·5	88·4	77·4	82·9	84·1	74·4	80·9	69·8	73·6	80·8	82·7
Do Max.	89·2	...	87·3	87·3	...	85·6	85·6	...	89·2	89·2	...	88·3	88·3	...	90·2	90·2	...	85·9	85·9	...	86·6
Do Min.	69·2	...	69·2	70·6	...	70·6	67·6	...	67·6	69·5	..	69·6	69·6	..	69·6	66·4	...	66·4	67·2	...	67·2
Wet Bulb	71·0	71·4	70·8	72·0	73·1	71·2	69·2	70·0	71·2	70·2	71·6	71·2	70·6	71·8	70·5	68·8	69·8	68·0	69·2	71·2	72·0
Do Min.	66·4	...	68·4	69·3	...	69·3	65·9	...	65·9	68·2	...	68·2	66·5	...	66·5	63·2	...	63·2	66·5	...	66·5
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	56	56	53	71	76	93	62	60	44	83	88	87	69	67	74	91	86	79	57	56	57
Direction of wind	W SW	S S E	E S E	W N W	W N W	W S W	W N W	S S W	S W	W S W	W	N E	W	W N W	W S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	S S E	N N W	W N W
Rain in inches and cents... ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·32	0·01	...	...
Per cent of cloudy sky	70	80	80	50	80	100	90	60	60	60	40	50	80	40	80	100	80	100	90	80	60
General character of weather ..	Fine.	Fine.	Sultry.	Fine.	Fine.	Dark gloomy.	Fine.	Fine.	Sultry.	Fine.	Fine.	Sultry.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Dark gloomy.	Fine.	Raining.	Moist.	Fine.	Fine

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Chitaldrug, for the Week 29th May to 4th June 1898.

	Sunday 29.			Monday 30.			Tuesday 31.			Wednesday 1.			Thursday 2.			Friday 3.			Saturday 4.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	27·456	27·458	27·314	27·435	27·427	27·328	27·440	27·413	27·331	27·493	27·499	27·369	27·472	27·473	27·302	27·458	27·462	27·305	27·368	27·380	27·253
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	82·4	88·4	94·9	81·1	87·0	67·8	77·4	84·0	89·4	78·3	83·9	93·2	79·8	86·4	94·8	76·0	81·0	87·8	77·1	81·8	89·2
Do Max.	96·6	..	97·6	97·6	...	95·2	95·1	...	91·5	91·5	...	94·0	93·9	...	95·1	95·1	...	88·9	88·9	...	92·1
Do Min.	73·0	..	73·0	74·8	...	66·9	57·9	...	57·9	71·3	...	71·3	73·8	...	73·8	71·3	...	71·3	70·8	...	70·8
Wet Bulb	73·4	74·0	69·0	73·8	74·6	67·8	70·4	72·4	73·0	72·0	73·0	72·3	72·2	72·7	72·5	71·1	72·8	73·8	72·0	73·0	75·2
Do Min.	66·9	...	66·9	68·9	...	?	64·3	...	64·3	68·3	...	68·3	70·4	...	70·4	66·8	...	66·8	66·9	...	66·9
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	132	129	129	169	178	213	205	198	154	139	153	170	180	175	183	231	225	217	216	223	228
Direction of wind	W	W S W	N	W N W	W S W	E S E	W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W N W	W N W	W S W	W N W	W N W	W	W N W	W N W
Rain in inches and cents... ..	...	...	...	..	...	1·70	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...
Per cent of cloudy sky	30	50	50	90	70	100	100	60	90	90	Traces.	20	50	10	Traces.	100	100	100	100	20	100
General character of weather ...	Sultry.	Sultry.	Sultry.	Wind variable.	Fine.	Thunder storm, with rain.	Fine.	Sultry.	Sultry.	Wind variable	Fine.	Sultry.	Fine.	Fine.	Sultry.	Fine.	Fine.	Distant thunder	Fine.	Fine.	Sultry.

The 7th June 1898.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION—

Sanitary.

Simla, the 6th May 1898.

No. 1135.—The following Note on Anti-plague Inoculations by Surgeon-Major-General R. Harvey, DS. C., M. D., F. R. C. P., Officiating Director General of the Indian Medical Service, is published for general information :—

Note on Anti-plague Inoculations.—From the earliest times the treatment of plague has been the opprobrium of the medical profession, and the results of recent experience seem to show that it is so still. The case mortality both in China in 1894-96 and in India 1896-98 has ranged from 70 to 90 per cent and it seems to be pretty generally admitted that such cases as recover do so in virtue of inherent power of resistance rather than as a consequence of medical skill, although isolated cases are no doubt helped to recovery by treatment.

It is only since 1894, however, that the true cause of plague has been demonstrated as due to a pathogenic microbe. This was discovered at Hong-kong by Kitasato, and his observations have now been fully confirmed by other observers. Some such cause had for years been accepted by the profession as a matter of theory, founded on the analogous cases of small-pox, anthrax and other so called Tymotic diseases, and the results of bacteriological work had led to the belief that a remedy might be worked out on bacteriological lines similar to that found in vaccination against small-pox, and the preventive inoculations against anthrax, cholera, diphtheria, etc. No practical work could, however, be done until the theory had been proved to be a fact, and the general absence of plague in centres of scientific medical activity delayed the discovery until the outbreak in Hong-kong in 1894. This speedily proved that the theories were right and gave a great impetus to the hope that a protective and curative treatment based on scientific principles might be worked out. This could only be done by experiment and by practice, and time was required to prove its efficacy. Numerous experiments have been made both in the laboratory and in plague-stricken districts, some of which have been failures, others more or less successful. Some have been intended as preventive, some as curative, some as both. It must be remembered, however, that all these methods are tentative, that the experiments are only beginning, but the analogies mentioned above point to the fact that they are experiments in the right direction, and that we may hope for ultimate success.

The most promising results so far attained are those of M. Haffkine, and it is to this method especially that this Note is intended to call attention. The idea is to combine a preventive and curative method which shall eliminate or greatly diminish the risk of contracting the disease and at the same time reduce the case mortality. In his anti-cholera inoculations a bactericidal power is conferred on the individual by inoculations with attenuated common bacilli, so that when exposed to attack his system can resist and kill off the invading microbe in its natural condition. The result is diminished susceptibility and a consequent reduction of the absolute mortality; but when an inoculated individual does get the disease the case mortality has so far been little affected.

In his anti-plague inoculation he uses the bacilli of plague to confer a bactericidal power, which shall enable the individual to resist the same in its natural form; but goes a step further and by injecting the toxines secreted by the bacilli in the cultivating medium in which they grow, he strives to produce an anti-toxic effect in the tissues which shall enable the patient to throw off the poison if it should gain access to his system and so reduce the case mortality. He frankly states that the process is based on hypothetical considerations and that time and experiment alone can prove the validity of his conclusions.

It must be obvious that an experiment of this kind must be tried on a large scale before any trustworthy conclusions can be drawn, and that many difficulties and possible sources of fallacy will be met and must be disposed of before we are entitled to say that events following inoculations are effects and not sequences.

Thus plague may disappear from a village immediately after inoculations have been done. It by no means follows that the inoculations have been the cause of the

disappearance. The disease may have come to an end at this particular time and the inoculations be no more than a coincidence. Similarly the exemption of a jail or other inoculated community may have no connection with the inoculation, but be due to the fact that the plague bacillus has never been introduced, in which case there could have been no plague though inoculation had been done.

It is only when plague is actually present, and when inoculated and uninoculated persons are living together under similar conditions in the midst of it, that we can begin to draw conclusions by comparing the incidence of the existing epidemic on the two classes; and it is only when a number of instances like the above have shown that under similar conditions similar results invariably appear, that we gradually substitute the relation of cause and effect for that of mere sequence; every additional instance strengthening the induction until we arrive at scientific proof.

The results so far arrived at go so far to show that M. Haffkine is working on the right lines; that he has already obtained a measure of success which would justify the voluntary adoption of his method by the public; that there is reason to hope that still better results may follow from further experiment and observation; and that in time to be possible to expect as much from inoculation in the suppression of plague as we now do from vaccination in the stamping out of small-pox. At present, however, the process is too crude and imperfect to justify any compulsion on the part of Government, though it might well consider the advisability of holding out inducements to inoculations by conferring certain exemptions from unpalatable restrictions on those who have submitted themselves to it.

Before discussing such questions, however, it will be well to briefly record the results already attained in different places where the inoculations have been tried.

Bombay House of Correction.—Plague broke out towards the end of January 1897, and attacked 9 prisoners, 6 of whom died. On 30th January inoculation was offered to the prisoners, a number of teachers and students of the Grant Medical College being done in their presence to encourage them. Six additional cases, 3 fatal, occurred the same day among the non-inoculated, and 3 of the inoculated developed symptoms the same evening and also died. These cases are not included in the following figures, which show the results from the day after the inoculations, till the epidemic ended 8 days later.

	No.	Cases.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.
Uninoculated ...	173	12	6 94	6	3·49
Inoculated ...	148	2	1·35	...	0·00

Mora in the Kolaba district near Bombay has a population of about 1,000; 7 cases occurred among 429 inoculated persons. All recovered. During the same time there were 26 attacks among the uninoculated part of the population, 24 of which proved fatal.

Lower Damaon experienced a very severe visitation of plague in the cold season of 1896-97. The history of the epidemic was very carefully investigated by Surgeon-Major Lyons, and the figures show that some 2,197 persons were inoculated, while 6,033 remained uninoculated. Between the end of March and the end of May 1897, no less than 1,482 of the uninoculated died of plague. The inoculated lost only 36, whereas had they suffered at the same rate as their uninoculated neighbours, they should have lost 332—a saving of close on 90 per cent.

Lunauli.—In July 1897, M. Haffkine and his assistants inoculated 323 persons in the two wards most severely infected with plague, 377 others remaining uninoculated. Among these there were subsequently 78 cases and 58 deaths, while among the inoculated there were only 14 cases and 7 deaths, instead of 67 and 49 as there should have been had they remained as susceptible as their uninoculated relatives living beside them under identical conditions. Here the reduction in mortality was some 86 per cent.

Kirki had a severe epidemic in the autumn of 1897 in which the followers belonging to the Royal Artillery suffered heavily, in spite of all possible precautions taken by the Military authorities. These people numbered 1,530 living in about 40 barracks on the Kirki maidan. "Out of the total of 1,530 individuals," to quote M. Haffkine, "671 availed themselves of inoculation, while 859 belonging to the same families, living under the same roofs, having the same food, drink, etc., and subject to the same general

preventive measures adopted by the Military, remain uninoculated. From the time of inoculation up to the end of epidemic the 859 uninoculated had 113 cases with 98 deaths. Seeing the absolute similarity of the conditions, the 671 inoculated should have had proportionately 112 cases with 77 deaths, if they had remained as susceptible to the disease as were their uninoculated brothers, sisters, parents, wives, husbands, children. Instead of that they had 32 cases with 17 deaths. The number of 77 deaths was, therefore, reduced for them by 60, that is, by 77·9 per cent."

These cases all occurred before the recent recrudescence of plague in Bombay. A large mass of additional information has since been accumulated, but has not yet been worked out; although it all appears to point in the same direction. The two following instances, however, are complete, and have been most carefully verified:

Umarkadi Jail, Bombay, was attacked by plague in January 1898. About half the inmates had previously been voluntarily inoculated, the numbers on 1st January being—uninoculated 203, inoculated 198. A number of men were released during the month, others were inoculated, and on the 30th there were 106 uninoculated to 134 inoculated. Cases occurred throughout the month, ten in all with six deaths, all in uninoculated prisoners. No inoculated person was attacked, and the disease was believed to have disappeared. Since then, however, there have been three suspicious cases among inoculated persons, one on 10th February, one on 28th, and one on 18th March. All these have recovered, and the hospital authorities at Parel were not quite sure that they were cases of plague. If they were, they were so much modified as to be with difficulty recognisable. I saw two of them and they looked to me like mumps. Both parotids were equally affected (a rare thing in plague).

Undera, a village about six miles from Baroda, was attacked by plague in January 1898. On the 5th February a careful census was taken and showed a population of 1,029. Up to and inclusive of 14th February, 79 plague deaths occurred, leaving 950 people to be dealt with. Of these, 513 were inoculated, leaving 437 uninoculated. As far as possible an equal number of each sex, age and family were done, and as all were living under precisely similar conditions as to sanitary surroundings, food, drink, clothing, etc., the case is the best and most conclusive example yet available of the result of inoculation. Except for the inoculations all were on the same footing, and the disease had got a thorough hold of the place. The usual sanitary precautions as to segregation and disinfection were carried out, all plague cases being removed to hospital and every effort made to combat the disease in the usual way. The inoculations were done on the 12th, but the following figures are taken from the 15th, so as to eliminate cases incubating plague at the time of the inoculations. Three deaths occurred among the uninoculated between the 12th and 14th inclusive, none among the inoculated. These three deaths, together with two others which might possibly have been due to diseases other than plague, have been eliminated, so that no exaggeration as to the effects of the inoculation may be possible. The results up to 2nd April are as follows, but no case occurred after 26th March so that we are probably dealing with a finished epidemic. Between 15th February and the cessation of the disease plague cases occurred in 29 families living together as already said under exactly similar conditions, save that some were, and others were not, inoculated. These 29 families comprised 135 individuals of all ages, 71 of whom had been inoculated and 64 not. The 71 inoculated had 8 cases with 3 deaths while the 64 uninoculated had 28 cases with 26 deaths. Had the inoculated been as susceptible as the uninoculated, they should have had 29 deaths instead of three and the inference seems irresistible that the inoculations saved 26 lives out of this small number or 89·65 per cent. Taking the whole number inoculated, 513 had 8 cases or 1·56 per cent, and 3 deaths or ·58 per cent, while the 437 uninoculated had 28 cases or 6·4 per cent, and 26 deaths or 5·9 per cent just ten times as many.

The protective influence of the inoculations is brought out still more strongly in some particular instances. Thus in hut 84, ward 4, five persons were inoculated and five uninoculated in a family of ten. The five inoculated remained healthy, while two out of the five uninoculated got plague and died. In hut 18 of the same ward three inoculated persons remained healthy, two uninoculated died out of a family of five. In hut 26, also in ward 4, one inoculated person escaped, two uninoculated died out of a family of three. In hut 8, ward 1, four inoculated persons escaped, while the one who remained uninoculated contracted the disease and died. In hut 24, ward 2, out of a family of two the inoculated member escaped, the uninoculated died. In hut 20,

ward 3, one of three inoculated contracted the plague, but recovered, while one of four uninoculated got it and died.

In two out of the three huts where fatal cases occurred among the inoculated, a death also occurred among the uninoculated, and in only one instance in the whole village did a case occur among the inoculated, while the uninoculated went free. This was in hut 31, ward 4, where one of four inoculated contracted and died of plague, while two uninoculated escaped.

These figures have been verified case by case and family by family, and seem to me to prove that while inoculation as at present practised is not an absolute protective either against seizure or death, it is of immense value both as a prophylactic and as modifying the severity of the disease and reducing the case mortality. This was 37·5 per cent among the inoculated against 92·85 in the uninoculated.

Suleiman Mussalmans at Baroda, a population of 404 living in an extremely dirty crowded locality. By the influence of their headman and Mullah 322 of these people have been inoculated and no plague has occurred among them although cases have been prevalent all round about them. They have been taken into camp in batches, while their houses have been cleaned, disinfected and whitewashed. This case *proves* nothing, but so far as it goes is favorable to inoculation.

The Khoja community of Bombay has been largely inoculated, but the figures are not yet available. It is believed, however, that only some 20 cases of plague have occurred among several thousands inoculated, and that only three or perhaps four have been fatal.

Similarly, out of some six hundred inoculated dependents of His Highness Aga Khan at Poona all are believed to have escaped plague though mixing freely with the general community among whom the disease was exceedingly severe.

The people at Undera are thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of inoculation, and those of a neighbouring village (Jetai), where plague is now prevalent, sent in a deputation of their headman to implore that they might be done. Arrangements were made to do as many as possible the following day.

It seems to me that these cases go very far to show the great value of the process. Those at Dahanon and Undera have been carefully verified by independent observers, while some of the others have been already published and have not been challenged. How long the protection lasts can only be established by time, but were it only for a few months, we should have a valuable aid in saving people from attack during an existing epidemic. There is reason to believe, however, that it lasts much longer than this, for the larger numbers inoculated during the first epidemic both in Bombay and Poona have, with a very few exceptions, escaped the disease during the recrudescence.

The position, therefore, seems to warrant Government in extending facilities for inoculation and inducing the people to accept it by all legitimate means. The serum takes some six weeks to prepare and the technique of the process requires great care and can only be carried out by experts, but the actual inoculations can be done by any Medical Officer according to printed instructions. The operation is painless, but the serum causes a certain definite re-action in which the temperature rises to about 102°F. and local irritation at the seat of infection usually lasts for some days and is frequently severe. This makes people shy of undergoing inoculation unless they have something to gain by it and the fear of plague is in many instances insufficient to overcome these objections. Most people take an optimic view of their chances of escaping plague—as Young says "all men think all men mortal but themselves"—and considering that the total mortality in both the Bombay outbreaks has been little more than 3 per cent, the chances of an individual's escaping are very large—thirty-two to one.

Extract from the Diary of the Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hassan District, for the Week ending 21st May 1898.

* * *

Above all I am glad to note that I saw a few note books in the possession of the patels I met with, containing entries on fly leaves of necessary instructions regarding village sanitation, and signed by the Amildar of Manjarabad, and I learned that he (the Amildar) distributed note books of the same kind for the use of other patels of his taluk. So I hope this system will be very useful for their daily reference when attending to sanitation work.

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Review of the Sanitary returns of the Amildars in the Chitaldrug District by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

READ—

Fortnightly returns received from the Amildars about the progress made in village sanitation for fortnights ending 15th and 31st March 1898 and 15th April 1898.

No. 71, DATED CAMP, THE 18TH MAY 1898.

ORDER THEREON.—The returns from the Amildars of Holalkere and Hiriyur have not been received. They will be called upon to submit their explanations for the omission.

The chief works in progress as will be seen from the statement given below are:—

i The allotting of sites far away from the sources of water-supply for the burial or the cremation of dead bodies.
ii The clearing off of manure from the proximity of villages.
iii The filling up of stagnant pools and fort ditches, and.
iv The purifying and conserving of all sources of water-supply.

It is gratifying to note that the itineration of all the Amildars and Deputy Amildars is satisfactory.

The work done in the Davangere taluk consists of the removal of manure from the neighbourhood of villages. The progress made in this direction is very satisfactory. Nothing is done in the taluk in the matter of filling up stagnant pools and conserving drinking water. The attention of the Amildar will be drawn to this point.

The progress shown by the Amildars of Chitaldrug, Jagalur and Molakalmuru and the Deputy Amildars of Harihar and Hosdurga is also satisfactory.

The work of filling up of stagnant pools in villages has not received the attention it required. This should be attended to along with the matters connected with village sanitation.

The Amildar of Davangere and the Deputy Amildar of Harihar have done nothing to conserve the sources of water-supply. Their attention will be directed to the omission.

The general cleanliness of villages have received the attention of all the Amildars and the Deputy Amildars. It has been very satisfactorily reported upon by the Assistant Commissioners in charge of taluks and the Assistant Superintendent of Police as regards the parts inspected by them. I am also glad to note that the villages inspected by me showed every sign of having received the very earnest attention of the Revenue and Police Officers.

Serial No.	Taluk.	Number of villages visited by Amildars.	Number of villages in which burial & cremation grounds changed.	Number of villages in which manure pits removed.	Number of villages in which stagnant pools filled up.	Number of villages in which notice boards put up against reservoirs, &c.	Number of villages in which general cleanliness was attended to.	Remarks.
1	Davangere ...	16	...	92	...	...	...	
2	Jagalur ...	41	12	10	1	12	...	
3	Hosdurga Range ...	22	4	22	1	11	...	
4	Harihar	29	18	14	7	...	...	
5	Chitaldrug ...	28	5	26	3	36	...	
6	Molakalmuru ...	43	5	9	2	11	...	

Telegram, dated the 26th May 1898.

From—Home, Simla. To—The Resident in Mysore, Ootacamund.

No. 1317—25, Sanitary Plague, Calcutta.

Seizures 8, deaths 6, between 18th and 25th May including one fatal case at Howrah imported from Calcutta.

Dated 25th May 1898.

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	69	63	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	1	2	
Total ..	70	65	

Dated 27th May 1898.

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	70	65	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	1	2	
Total ..	71	67	

No. 2680, dated Bangalore, 1st June 1898.

In continuation of Notification No. 4723, dated the 9th November 1897, Hospital Assistant T. Siddappa is, with the concurrence of the Mysore Durbar, appointed to be an additional Inspecting Officer at Harihar Railway station until further orders.

Statement showing the plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 28th May 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	71	67	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	1	1	
Total ..	72	68	

Statement showing the plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 30th May 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	72	68	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	3	1	
Total ..	75	69	

Statement showing the plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 31st May 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	75	69	*Of these two cases and two deaths occurred on the 28th and four cases and six deaths on the 29th May.
Taluka Hubli, Hubli .. .	*6	*8	
Total ..	81	77	

V. P MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Comr. in Mysore.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

PART II.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVT. OF INDIA, RESIDENT, CHIEF COURT, &c.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL RETURNS OF ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULES FOR 1ST JULY 1898.

Circular No. 1906—P. & A., *dated 8th June* 1898.

The Comptroller has the honor to request that the Public Officers named below will be so good as to furnish this office with their annual schedules of fixed establishments for the 1st July 1898 prepared in accordance with the instructions laid down in pages 17, 18 and 19 (Chapter 5), Volume 1 of the Fifth Edition of the Civil Account Code, so as to reach this office by the 1st September 1897 *punctually*. Special attention should be paid to clause (*d*) of Article 55 (*vide page* 18) in the preparation of the schedules, and the information required in clauses (*b*) and (*h*) should be invariably furnished.

2. The schedules should be prepared on *no other* than the prescribed *printed* form.

3. Pay should be shown against the names of permanent incumbents and not against those of acting men.

4. Pay of non-progressive appointments should not be shown in columns headed "Minimum and Maximum," but only in the last column "Pay of present incumbent."

5. Slips of paper should not be attached at foot of the returns, but if space is found insufficient, application should be made to the "Stationery Department" for a sufficient supply of forms for preparation in book form.

6. The returns should be neatly copied, and the total of *each section* as well as the grand total entered.

7. When completed, in accordance with the above instructions, the detailed statement should be carefully checked with the Service Books, as this statement will be the chief authority by which hereafter pension claims will be tested. A certificate of this comparison should be endorsed on the return thus: "Compared with Service Books and found to agree."

8. Pay bills due 1st October will not be discharged at the Treasuries unless accompanied by a certificate stating that the schedule for 1st July has been forwarded.

Officers Designation of Officers	What establishments to be included in their schedules.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.	His own office establishment and that of the Legislative Dept.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Mazrai Dept.	His own office establishment.
Inspector General of Police.	Do and those of Districts and Taluks, Railway and Ooregum police
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.	Do and those of Districts and of Kheddas.
Chief Judge.	(1) Court establishment.
	(2) District and Sessions Judges', Sub-Judges', and the Munsiffs' establishments including Gold Fields, classified as in the Pay bills and arranged according to the respective Districts with Nazarath establishments (temporary or fluctuating establishments to be excluded).
Inspector General of Prisons.	A schedule of all Jail establishments, District and Gold Fields Lock-up.
Do of Registration	All Registration establishments.
Government Advocate	His office establishment.
Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	(1) Office, Court and Process establishments of Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Division Officers and Gold Fields Magistracy, (2) Revenue Assistant Commissioners, (3) Treasury, (4) Sayer, (5) Taluk establishments (excluding Police), (6) Tank establishment and (7) District Surveyor establishment.
Presidents of Municipal Boards.	All establishments paid from Municipal Funds.
Do of District Fund Boards.	Do from District Funds.
City Magistrate, Bangalore.	His own establishment.
Town Magistrate, Mysore.	Do do
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government.	All Medical establishments including Gold Fields paid by Mysore Government. Menial establishment including midwives paid from Local Funds to be prepared in separate statements.
Inspector General of Education.	His own office establishment, and (1) Educational establishments classified according to Districts and Taluks in a separate statement, (2) Taluk Branch and Hobli Schools payable from Village School Funds, and menial servants (separately), (3) Grant-in-aid Schools.
Comptroller, Secretary, Mysore State Life Insurance, Treasury Officer, State Hussur Treasury, and Superintendent of Stamps.	Their respective establishments.
Palace Controller.	Permanent Palace establishments.
Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement.	Permanent Survey establishments. Pay and fixed batta to be shown in separate columns.
Director of Meteorology.	Establishment of the Meteorological Observatories.
State Geologist.	Do of the Geological Department.
Superintendent, Mysore Museum. Superintendent, Government Press and Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*	The respective establishments including the Branch Press at Mysore.
Military Assistant.	His own office establishment, including that attached to the Government House and Local Force.
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.	His own office establishment.
Director of Public Gardens.	Permanent establishment of the Lal-Bagh, Cubbon Park and Palace Gardens.
Director of Archæological Researches.	His own establishment, including that of the Gazetteer.
Officer in charge, Amrut Mahal.	Amrut Mahal establishment (permanent only).
Excise Commissioner.	His own office establishment and the Excise establishments in Mysore paid by Government.
Forest Commissioner	All establishments maintained therefor throughout the Province.

Each schedule should be accompanied with a statement in the annexed from showing the names of officials who have completed the age of 55 years on 1st July 1898.

Name of official.	Designation.	Age on 1st July 1898.	Whether found fit to be retained in service for another year.	If inefficient quote reference made to Government as to retirement.
1	2	3	4	5

ANNUAL RETURN OF MYSORE CIVIL SUPERANNUATION PENSIONERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department, Circular letter No. 1907, *dated 8th June* 1898.

The Comptroller has the honor to request that Deputy Commissioners of Districts will be good enough to furnish this office by the end of July 1898 with a schedule on foolscap paper, in the form annexed, of the Mysore Civil Superannuation or Service Pensioners in their districts on the 1st July 1898. Those payable in the District Treasury should be entered first according to date of sanction, and then those payable in the respective taluks.

Special care should be taken not to include any of Her Majesty's pensioners in this return, nor the Political, Military, or Palace pensioners of the Mysore State :—

No. of permanent payable order.	Date of sanction.	Name of pensioner.	Age.	Class of pension whether invalid, superannuation or compensation.	Monthly pension.	Place of payment.

2. Annual (Mortuary) Returns of Mysore Civil Superannuation Pensioners as per margin for the year ending 30th June 1898 in Form No. 8 (Pension) Appendix A, of the Mysore Service Regulations, page 202, accompanied by a Memo showing the names of new pensioners with the date of Government Order and amount payable to each, the names of those who may have died or been transferred from or to other districts during 1897-98, with dates of death or transfer should also be furnished.

1. Pensions not exceeding Rs. 10.
2. Do exceeding Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 50
3. Do exceeding Rs. 50 per mensem.

Care should be taken that no pensioners of Her Majesty's Government are included in these returns.

H. EAGLES, for *Comptroller.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 10th June 1898.

A reward of Rs. 5 is offered by one N. Subbaiya of Biggunji in the Koppa taluk, Kadur district, for the recovery of a Currency Note (No. T-91—69090 of the Madras Circle) for Rs. 100 lost by him.

Notice, dated 11th June 1898.

A reward of Rs. 50 is offered for any information leading to the discovery, arrest and conviction of one Subbanna of Mattenhalli in the Hoskote taluk (whose descriptive roll is given below) who absconded after murdering his wife Rangamma on the night of the 4th April 1898. Case No. 2—51, Section 302, Indian Penal Code.

Descriptive Roll.

Name—Subbanna.
Father's name—Bachanna *alias* Muneppa.
Caste.—Smartha Brahmin.
Residence—Mattenhalli within the limits of the Kadgodi police station in the Hoskote taluk.
Occupation—Hobli School Master in the village of Kodati, Sarjapur hobli, Anekal taluk.
Age—21 or 22 years.
Height.—5 feet, 3 inches.
Marks—A tattoo mark on the forehead between the eyes.
Ornaments worn by the accused when last seen—Had pearl "Kadaku" in both ears.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR, *Inspr. Genl. of Police.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 25th May 1898.

Consequent on the introduction of a new classification, the following revised rates, at which sandalwood will be sold by retail at the Government Kotis in Mysore from June 1898, is published for general information in supersession of Notification dated the 22nd February 1892, published at page 252, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* of 25th February 1892 :—

Class.	Description of wood.	Rate per ton.	
		Rs.	
I	First class billets (or Vilayat Budh)	850	
II	Second do (or China Budh)	800	
III	Third do (or Panjam)	750	
IV	Ghotla (or billets of short length)	700	
V	Ghat Badala	650	
VI	Bagaradad	600	
VII	Roots (First class)	600	N. B.—Roots will not be sold in retail without special sanction of the Conservator.
VIII	Do (Second class)	550	
IX	Do (Third class)	500	
X	Jajpokal (First class)	650	
XI	Do (Second class)	600	
XII	Ain Bagar	600	
XIII	Cheria (or large chilta) ..	350	
XIV	Ain Chilta	300	
XV	Hatri Chilta	300	
XVI	Milwa Chilta	150	
XVII	Basola Bukri	100	
XVIII	Saw dust or powder)	500	

2. All applications to be made to the Deputy Commissioner, District Forest Officer, or officer in charge of the koti.

3. For the convenience of travellers and others who may not have easy access to the kotis, Amildars will be entrusted with a certain number of small sandalwood billets stamped at both ends with the "sold" stamps with the weight and price marked thereon. The stock with the Amildars will be replenished on the imprest system. Amildars should give intimation of sales to the District Forest Officer monthly for the necessary entry in the accounts.

4. No applications for quantities exceeding one ton will be entertained.

5. Terms for all retail sales are cash and immediate removal.

6. These retail rates have been fixed solely for the convenience of the public who may wish to purchase small quantities of sandalwood for their domestic use, carving, samples and similar purposes. Whenever therefore a District Forest Officer has reason to believe that the retail rates are being utilized for trade or speculative purposes, he should stop them at once, reporting the fact for the information of the Conservator of Forests, through the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

I. CAMPBELL WALKER, *Colonel*,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notice, dated 26th May 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the right of cutting and removing bamboos in the undermentioned forests from 1st July 1898 till the end of June 1899 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, on the dates and at the places noted against each :—

No.	Locality.	Date of sale.	Place of sale.	Remarks.
1	Nutave District Forest in the Malur taluk ..	14 6 1898.	Taluk Cutcherry, Malur.	The sale shall commence at 2 P. M. on each day.
2	That portion of the Royalpad State Forest which lies to the south of the Bangalore-Madanapalli road in the Srinivaspur taluk.	17 6 1898.	Do Srinivaspur.	
3	That portion of the Narasimhadevarabetta State Forest which is situated between Nundy-Doddballapur road *vid* Basavanghati on the south, and Chikballaper-Goribidnur road *vid* Viratimmanaghati on the north in the Chikballapur taluk.	20 6 1898.	Do Chikballapur.	
4	Itikaldrug Forest in the Bagepalli taluk (demarcated blocks only).	23 6 1898.	Do Bagepalli.	

2. Each bidder shall deposit Rs. 100 as earnest money before the commencement of sale which in case of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale.

3. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar district who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other bid or to assign reason for the rejection of any.

4. The purchaser shall deposit one-fourth of the lease money at the close of sale inclusive of the earnest money already paid by him, failing which the item will be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser who will be held responsible to make good any loss which may arise by the resale, but shall not participate in any profit. The remaining amount shall be paid in two instalments *viz*:—(1) on or before the 1st October 1898 and (2) 1st February 1899. Should the contractor fail to pay up any of the instalments within the prescribed date, the contract is liable to be cancelled, the bamboos felled and collected, will be confiscated to Government and steps taken to recover the amounts as revenue demand.

5. As soon as the confirmation of the sale is intimated to the purchaser, he shall execute an agreement on stamp paper binding himself to observe the following conditions in addition to those stated above.

6. The felling must be commenced on one side and proceeded on regularly by blocks of 100-200 acres which will be personally marked by the Forest Range Officer. On no account should felling be made indiscriminately throughout the whole area.

7. The contractor is permitted to cut down or uproot as he chooses all the dead clumps throughout the whole area. In the case of living clumps not less than eight culms should be left uncut in each, and the remainder should be felled as close to the ground as practicable.

8. All the bamboos shall be covered with forest way permits before removal from the site. Bamboos removed without passes are liable to seizure by Forest, Police or Revenue Officials.

9. The contractor will be permitted to burn charcoal out of dead bamboos or their roots from July to the end of November, if he chooses to do so, at such places only as may be approved by the Forest Department and subject to such safeguards as may be necessary to prevent risk of fire or surreptious use of other wood.

10. All the materials felled in a block including tops and lops shall be removed and such as are not worth removal burnt before another block is marked out, failing which the same shall be liable to be disposed of to the advantage of Government by the District Forest Officer.

B. RAMASWAMI IYER, *Dt. Forest Officer,*
Kolar Dt.

Notification, dated 22nd May 1898.

It is hereby notified that the right of collecting the pasare products, from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899, in the following District Forests, including strips of jungle between the old and new demarcated lines, which comprise all the unoccupied, assessed and unassessed lands, village hedges, amarayi and amarayi hedges, will be sold by public auction, talukwar or hobliwar, whichever may appear to be most advantageous to Government, by the District Forest Officer, at the District Forest Office at Mysore on 20th June 1898.

N. B.—The District Forests herein mentioned do not include Amrut Mahal Kavals, Forest Plantations, Sandal and Re-production Blocks.

Name of Taluk.

(1) Mysore.
(2) Yedatore.
(3) Hunsur.
(4) Heggaddevankote.
(5) Gundlupet.
(6) Chamrajnagar, excepting District Forests surrounding Chamrajnagar State Forest.
(7) Nanjangud.
(8) T. Narsipur.
(9) Seringapatam. } Excepting the District Forests surrounding Narayindurga State Forest.
(10) Krishnarajpete. }
(11) Nagamangala. }
(12) Mandya.
(13) Malvalli.

Description of produce.

1. Tarekayi, 2. Sigekayi, 3. Aratavaladakayi, 4. Dindalgum, 5. Jungle saffron, 6. Bees wax, 7. Honey, 8. Kapilarangu, 9. Patanga, 10. Maddi, 11. Chilladabija, 12. Chagachebija, 13. Hongé seeds, 14. Gerubija, 15. Halumaddi, 16. Avarike gum, 17. Deer horns, 18. Guggala, 19. Alalekayi, 20. Wood apple, 21. Lac (excepting those of the jungles of the French Rocks sub-division), 22. Custard apple, 23. Bende fibre.

2. The highest bidder shall, immediately on the contract being knocked down to him, pay a deposit of twenty-five per cent of the entire contract amount and also furnish tangible surety for the due performance of the contract. If he fails to do so the contract will be resold at once at his risk and he will be liable for any loss that may be caused to Government by the resale.

3. The accepted bidder shall enter on his contract on the 1st July 1898, and pay the balance of his contract amount, together with local cess of one anna per rupee on the entire contract amount in three monthly equal instalments, *viz.*, on 1st December 1898, 1st January 1899 and 1st February 1899. Instalments not paid within the time fixed will be charged with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

4. Should the contractor fail or delay in the payment of any one of the instalments the deposit money will be forfeited and the right to collect the products for the remainder of the year up to 30th June 1899 will be resold, the defaulting contractor and the surety being held liable for any loss which may occur thereby.

5. The contractor shall have no right to the produce of trees standing on occupied lands and private amarayis.

6. The contractor shall not interfere with the recognized rights of inamdars.

7. The village amarayi fruit produce is not included in the contract.

8. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore district.

Notification, dated 22nd May 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi, (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks on all Government unoccupied lands, excluding State Forests and Plantations (which will be separately dealt with) in the undermentioned taluks of the Mysore district from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899, will be sold by talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer at the District Forest Office at Mysore, on the 22nd June 1898.

Name of Taluk.

1. Mysore.
2. Nanjangud.
3. T. Narsipur.
4. Chamrajnagar.
5. Gundlupet.
6. Heggaddevankote.
7. Hunsur.
8. Yedatore.
9. Seringapatam.
10. Krishnarajpete.
11. Nagamangala.
12. Mandya.
13. Malvalli.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M. on the day of sale, and if the sale is not completed on the same day it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, who reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents, and no person will be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale. The successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, pay into the Mysore District Treasury one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made. Should he fail to do so, the deposit will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be resold by the Officer conducting the sale.

5. The sale effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and in the event of a loss by such resale shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale.

If the deficit be not paid on demand, it will be liable to be recovered as a revenue demand.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below, and it should be executed within three days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him; in default the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold.

7. The balance of the lease amount and the local cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum shall be paid in full before the end of July 1898, or by quarterly khists in advance, *i. e.*, on 1st October 1898 (1st khist), 2nd January 1899, (2nd khist), and 1st April 1899 (3rd khist). In the event of a khist not being so paid, collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of the lease amount and local cess due will be recovered as a revenue arrear.

Conditions.

(1) No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

(2) To hold him responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

(3) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed by him for the collection of barks in the different working circles.

(4) The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

(5) To keep accounts showing the quantity of the barks removed in accordance with the lease and to permit inspection of such accounts by the District Forest Officer, Forest Range Officer, and the Amildar or any other Officer deputed by them.

(6) To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

(7) To remove out of the limits of the Mysore district, and before the end of June 1899, all barks cut, collected or stored.

(8) In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the barks collected to be confiscated, and the whole of the amount paid by him or such portion thereof, as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, to be forfeited to Government.

C. NARAYANA RAO, *Dt. Forest Officer, Mysore Dt.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

It is hereby notified that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in the taluks noted below, during the year 1898-99 (1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899), will be sold by public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers noted against them :—

Name of taluk.	No.	Name of firkas or hoblis.	Period for which the privilege is sold.	Place of sale.	Date of sale.	Officer conducting the sale.	Officer by whom the sale is to be confirmed.	Remarks.
Tarikere ...	1	Tarikere ...	From 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899.	Tarikere Taluk Cutcherry.	24th June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.	The sale will be conducted hobliwar or talukwar as may be found advantageous to Government at the time of sale.
	2	Amritapur ...						
	3	Lingadahalli ...						
	4	Lakvalli ...						
	5	Ajjampur ...						
	6	Sivane ...						
Kadur ...	1	Kadur ...		Kadur Taluk Cutcherry.	22nd June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.		
	2	Birur ...						
	3	Hirenalla ...						
	4	Bidare ...						
	5	Yegati ...						
	6	Sakrepatna ...						
Chikmagalur ...	1	Chikmagalur ...		Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry.	20th June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.		
	2	Marle ...						
	3	Lakye ...						
	4	Vastara ...						
	5	Bidarnad ...						
	6	Khandya ...						
	7	Kadagalnad ...						
	8	Jagara ...						

N. B.—The produce of Amrut Mahal Kavals is included (*vide* Government Proceedings No. 9966-75—R. F. 92-93, dated 21st December 1893).

The produce of Government State Forests and Plantations, also that of inam, jodi, kayamgutta and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals is not included in the above.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M. on each day of sale and if the sale is not completed on the same day it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner who is at liberty to accept or reject the bid at his discretion. The accepted bid will represent the amount which is to be paid for the period of 12 months for the abovesaid privilege.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents. Each successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, credit into the Government Treasury of the taluk concerned, *one-fourth* of the total rental. Should he fail to do so, the exclusive privilege will be *re-sold* by the officer who conducted the original sale.

5. Re-sales effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain and, in the event of a loss by the re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. If the deficit be not paid on demand, it will be liable to be recovered as a revenue demand.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right re-sold.

7. The balance of the lease amount and the total cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum, shall be paid in two equal instalments, the first instalment being payable before the end of September 1898 and the second before the end of December 1898.

In the event of a khist not being paid, collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of the lease amount and local cess due will be recovered as a revenue arrear, and the lease is liable to be cancelled.

Conditions.

1. No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

2. To hold himself responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

3. To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed by him for the collection of bark in the different working circles and of the places where the produce will be kept stored before removal from each working circle.

4. The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

5. To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark removed in accordance with the lease from each working circle and to permit inspection of such accounts by the District Forest Officer, Forest Range Officer, or any other officer deputed by him.

6. To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

7. To remove out of the limits of the Kadur district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored.

8. To hold himself responsible for the occurrence of any fire in District Forests provided they are caused by him or by his men and to make good any loss which may accrue to any valuable forest trees or crops.

9. In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected to be confiscated and the whole of the amount paid by him or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner to be forfeited to Government.

B. HEERA SINGH, *Dt. Forest Officer, Kadur Dt.*

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

The exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in all District Forests including Amrut Mahal Kavals, gomal lands and other unoccupied Government waste lands of the Hassan district will be sold talukwar by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at the Arsikere Travellers' Bangalo by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner or an Assistant Commissioner deputed by him. The officers conducting the sales reserve to themselves the power to accept or reject the bids without assigning reasons therefor.

2. The privilege of collecting the barks will extend from the date of confirmation of the sale up to the 30th June 1899.

3. The auction will commence at 11 A. M. on the date of sale and will be continued on the next day, if necessary.

4. Parties intending to bid may attend either in person or by duly accredited agents; and no person will be permitted to bid unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100 previous to bidding. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale.

5. The successful bidder shall, within *five* days after the date of sale, pay into any of the Treasuries of the Hassan district one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made and execute an agreement on one rupee stamp paper binding himself to observe the conditions hereinafter mentioned. If he fails either to pay up the deposit or execute the agreement as aforesaid the deposit will be recovered as a revenue arrear and the privilege in question will be re-sold and the lessee shall not only forfeit to Government the first deposit of Rs. 100, but shall also make good the loss that the Government might sustain in the re-sale, but shall not participate in any gain that might result from such re-sale.

6. The following are the conditions of agreement to be entered into by the successful bidder (lessee):—

(1) That the lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount together with the local cess of one anna in the rupee on the whole amount, in three equal monthly instalments on the 1st August 1898, 1st September 1898 and 1st October 1898.

(2) That he shall keep an account of the bark, removed in pursuance of the lease, in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer and subject to his inspection or the inspection of the Amildars or the Forest Rangers.

(3) That no shrub, less than a year old, shall be cut or barked under cover of the lease.

(4) That he shall furnish a list of all the sub-contractors or mestris he might employ for the collection of bark in the district.

(5) That each cart-load of bark, removed under the lease, shall be covered by a pass in such manner as may be prescribed by the District Forest Officer in writing. The removal of the bark shall be subject to the Transit Rules in force at the time of such removal.

(6) That he shall forfeit his claim for all bark cut, collected or stored, that might stand over within the limits of the district after the 30th June 1899.

(7) That in the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease shall be liable to be cancelled and all the amount paid up by the lessee shall be forfeited to Government, and any balance that might be still due by him to make up the total amount of lease shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Notification, dated 9th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that gall-nuts collected in the Hassan and Arsikere Depôts will be sold by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at Arsikere by the District Forest Officer subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner :—

Name of depôt.	Class of nuts.	Quantity.
Hassan	1st class	7,000 maunds, more or less.
Do	2nd class	4,000 ditto
Do	3rd class	500 ditto
Arsikere	1st class	3,500 ditto
Total ..		15,000 maunds more or less.

2. Each bidder should deposit before bidding Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

3. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be forthwith returned.

4. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money must be paid into any of the treasuries of the Hassan district on or before the 9th July 1898, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid on or before the 15th July 1898 under advices or challans obtained from the District Forest Officer in due time.

In default of payment of any of the abovementioned instalments the lots concerned will be forthwith re-sold and the purchaser will forfeit all amounts previously paid by him ; and further will be liable to make good the loss that may accrue to Government by his default, which will be recovered from him as a revenue arrear.

5. The produce must be removed before the 31st July 1898 ; failing which, a koti rent of 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be levied from the date of sale.

6. Any further information required on the subject may be obtained from the Sandal Daroga at Hassan or the Forest Ranger at Arsikere or at the District Forest Office, Hassan.

7. The gall-nuts have been carefully assorted and all rotten nuts picked out. The nuts may be inspected on any office day previous to the date of sale. Samples of gallnuts may be obtained on remittance of one rupee to the Daroga, Sandal Koti, Hassan, or the Forest Ranger at Arsikere.

8. In all matters of difference between the Forest officials and the purchasers of gall-nuts hereinmentioned the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan will be final.

S A. BAPU RAO,
Dt. Forest Officer, Hassan Dt.

Notification, dated 13th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks on all Government unoccupied lands, including State Forests and Plantations, Amrut Mahal Kavals in the undermentioned taluks of the Bangalore district, from dates noted against each taluk up to the end of June 1899, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by him, at the Deputy Commissioner's office at Bangalore on the 4th July 1898.

1. Bangalore taluk—10th July 1898 to 30th June 1899.
2. Anekal taluk do.
3. Kankanhalli taluk—1st September to 30th June 1899.
4. Channapatna taluk—10th July to 30th June 1899.
5. Closepet sub-taluk do
6. Magadi taluk—1st September 1898 to 30th June 1899.
7. Nelamangala taluk—10th July to 30th June 1899.
8. Hoskote taluk do.
9. Dodballapur taluk—1st September 1898 to 30th June 1899.
10. Devanhalli taluk—10th July 1898 to 30th June 1899.

2. The auction will commence *at* 2 *p. m.* on the day of sale, and, if the sale is not completed on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, who reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents, and no person will be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else unless he

deposits a sum of Rs. 100. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale. The successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, pay into the Bangalore District Treasury one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made. Should he fail to do so, the deposit will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be re-sold by the officers conducting the sale.

5. Re-sale effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss by such re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successfull bidder at the re-sale.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below, and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him. In default he will forfeit the deposit and the right will be re-sold.

The balance of the lease amount and local cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum shall be payable in three equal khists as follows:—

1st khist on 1st October 1898, 2nd khist on 1st January, 1899 and 3rd khist on 1st April 1899.

In the event of any khist not being so paid all collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of lease amount will become payable and be recovered as a revenue demand, in addition to forfeiture of the lease.

Conditions.

(1) No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

(2) To hold himself responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

(3) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed for the collection of bark in the different working circles, and of the places where the produce will be kept stored before removal from each working circle.

(4) The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

(5) Not to enter any State Forest or Plantation for collecting bark without the written permission of the Range Officer and Forester in charge of such forest or plantation.

(6) Not to collect bark in such portions of State Forests or Plantations as are closed against the public on account of planting, re-production or other forest operations.

(7) To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark removed in accordance with the lease and to permit inspection of such accounts by the Deputy Commissioner or the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by either of them.

(8) To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

(9) To remove out of the limits of the Bangalore district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored in the several kotis of the district as well as railway stations.

(10) In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected and stored up to date to be confiscated, and the whole of the lease amount paid by the contractor or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner to be forfeited to Government.

C. APPAIYA, *Offg. Dt. Forest Officer, Bangalore Dt.*

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 3rd June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that *green paint* will be used for marking toddy-yielding trees licensed for the manufacture of toddy during the year 1898-99.

S. VENKATRUNGIENGAR, for *Excise Comr. in Mysore.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 4th June 1898.

Under Section 8, clause (*e*) of the Excise Act 1881, M. G. Krishnaswami Rao, Acting Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Yedatore taluk, is hereby invested with the following power:—

Power to take up and dispose of cases under the said Act.

C. MADIAH, *Dt. Magistrate.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

The 7th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Varadachar, revenue defaulter, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of the Chikballapur taluk, Kolar district, on the 11th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year is Rs. 219-2-10 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal:—

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.						Amount of arrears due to Government, including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.				
				Name of building.	Estimated value.	Number or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.	
								A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chikballapur.	Mandikal.	Kayamguttu Jiganahalli.	Varadachar *bin* Venkatanarasimhachar.	...	...	(8½) shares out of 24.	Dry ...	177 3	Kayamgutta 206 4 7	152 5 8
							Wet ...	28 13		
							Garden ...	2 5	Local Cess 12 14 3	
							Total ...	207 21	219 2 10	

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by him or any of his predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, *Ag. Dy. Comr.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 6th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Dodballapur taluk during the official year 1898-99, will be sold by public auction on the 15th July 1898 at the office of the 1st General Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The 1st General Assistant Commissioner will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest offer will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore district.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should deposit authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the 1st General Assistant Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing rights of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out for cultivation by Government, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except on a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR, *Dy. Comr.*

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 30th May 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Kadur district during the official year 1898-99 (from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899) will be put to public auction on Thursday the 30th June 1898 at the Deputy Commissioner's office, Chikmagalur, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, or an Assistant Commissioner, will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest bid will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should produce an authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the Deputy Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser. He shall make good the loss, but shall not be entitled to any increase in the sale amount.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing right of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out by Government for cultivation, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, he shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except under a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity to be removed in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

F. E. C. CARR, *Dy. Comr.*

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HASSAN DISTRICT.

Proceedings of a meeting of the District Fund Board of the Hassan Circle, convened at Hassan on Saturday the 30th April 1898.

PRESENT.

Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, President.

Ex-Officio Members.

Mr. J. W. Knight, Senior Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. T. Paramasiva Iyer, General Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. P. Nanjunda Naidu, Amildar of Hassan.
Mr. B. Keshavaiyengar, Amildar of Channarayapatna.
Mr. P. Subrayalu Naidu, Amildar of Holé-Narsipur.
Mr. B. Shankaraiya, Amildar of Arkalgud.
Mr. Gulam Mohadeen Saheb, Amildar of Manjarabad.
Mr. M. Lakshman Shastri, Amildar of Arsikere.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Mahamad Gouse Saheb of Manjarabad.
Mr. Venkateshaiya of Arsikere.
Mr. Ramashastri of Channarayapatna.

ABSENT.

Ex-Officio Members.

Mr. A. S. Nagavkar, Executive Engineer.
Mr. P. F. Bowring, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. Kuppusami Mudaliar, Assistant Surgeon.
Mr. H. S. Venkatachar, Acting Amildar of Belur.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Kalasapur Thammaiya of Belur.
Mr. J. G. H. Crawford.
Mr. Venkatsubbaiya, inamdar.
Mr. Venkataramaiya of Arkalgud.

NOTE.—The Deputy Amildar of Alur was also present.

1. Read statements showing outlay on works executed from District Funds and Local Funds General from July to 30th April 1898.

Resolution.—Recorded, with the observation that the Amildars should endeavour to spend the amounts allotted to their respective taluks by the end of the current official year.

2. Read Chief Engineer's letter No. 1329, dated 5th March 1898, proposing the inadvisability of selling the musafirkhana at Belur.

Resolution.— The Board is of opinion that the cost of repairing the building will be much more than what it is worth now, and that it is not used now by *bonâ fide* travellers.

It is not worth spending money on it.

3. Read Senior Assistant Commissioner's Yadi No. 517, dated 4th instant, bringing to notice the desirability of completing the construction of tunnels on the cart-track from Arkalgud to Bherya, *viâ* Morur and Halli Mysore and of annually maintaining the same.

Resolved that the construction of tunnels and the removal of obstruction of other kinds be undertaken.

4. The following papers were read and recorded.

(1) Government Proceedings No. 9130-33—L. F. 258-96, dated 5th February 1898, sanctioning the supplemental budget estimates of the Hassan circle for 1897-98.

(2) Government Order No. 13745-6—L. F. 2-97, dated 25th April 1898, sanctioning the entertainment of a sweeper on Rs. 5 per mensem for the village of Gorur.

B. G. KRISHNAIENGAR, *President.*

Notice, dated 10th June 1898.

Silver watch valued about Rs. 5.

The marginally noted watch was brought to one Ramanjulu Naidu, watch maker, Ooregum village, by some unknown man to be pledged and on the said Ramanjulu Naidu suspecting the watch to be stolen, the man disappeared, and the said watch was produced before this Court by Ramanjulu Naidu and is thus lying without claimants. Notice is hereby given that if the said watch is not claimed within six months from this date, it will be sold for Government.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the marginally noted watch and chain exhibited in Criminal Case No. 13 of 1896-97 on the file of this Court is lying unclaimed and any person or persons who claim it may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get it after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date it will be sold for Government.

Brass watch and brass chain worth about Rs. 5—4—0.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

The marginally noted property which was found on the body of a man, name unknown and who died at Jodi Gollapalli village on the 7th June 1898, is produced before this Court by the Gold Field Police; and notice is hereby given that any person or persons who may claim it may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get the jewel after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date the property will be sold for Government.

A pair of gold earrings with a pair of false pearls, weighing one anna.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

The police had on suspicion sealed the house of one Gurunathachari, goldsmith in Baliganapalli village in the limits of Kolar Gold Fields, and on his absconding and the owner of the house having pressed the police to have his house vacated, the house was opened by them and the marginally noted properties which were found in the said house of Gurunathachari are produced before this Court for disposal by the Kolar Gold Field Police. Notice is hereby given that any person or persons who claim the aforesaid properties may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get them after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date the properties will be sold for Government.

4 Iron anvils.
3 Iron scissors.
3 Iron tongs.
1 Ditto.
1 Iron wire drawer.
1 Sandal stone.
1 Iron sravana.
3 Iron hammers.
1 Ball of wax.
3 Silver two-anna pieces.

G. HUME WRIGHT,
Special Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 13th June 1898.

The following business will be transacted at the ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore, to be held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall on Saturday the 25th June 1898 at 8 A. M.

Subjects.

1. Consideration of accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of May 1898.
2. Statement of re-appropriations of funds from the savings under different heads to other heads.
3. Government Proceedings Nos. 14906-8—L. F. 334-96, dated 14th May 1898, and 15481-2—L. F. 334-96, dated 27th May 1898, requesting to report the opinion of the Board regarding the sum of Rs. 157-4-0, being the amount of pay drawn by Mrs. English, the late Matron of Her Highness the Maharani Hospital at Mysore, for the period during which she was on privilege leave.
4. Proceedings of the School Standing Committee held on the 3rd and 6th June 1898, recommending grant-in-aid to several pial schools.

C. MADIAH, *President.*

Notice, dated 26th May 1898.

Destruction of rats.

The following rewards will be paid for rats, &c., produced dead or alive at the City Municipal office, Mysore (Town Hall), between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M. :—

1.	Bandicoots per dozen	.. ..	4 annas.
2.	Rats per do	. .	3 do
3.	Mice per do	.. ..	2 do

H. NANJUNDA RAJ ARAS, *Vice-President.*

KADUR DIVISION.

The 1st June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kadur division, up to 20th June 1898, for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, of Tarikere taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1900.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chikmagalur between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, and be accompanied by a statement, in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, of Tarikere taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Detailed Abstract Estimate for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, Tarikere taluk.

Items of work.	*Per.*	*Quantity.*
Bukambudi Tank—		
Earthwork to bund including watering and tamping	C. yd.	17,094
Resetting old stone work wherever necessary	Lump	sum.
Rough stone work, new	C. yds.	2,500
Cutting and removing jungle in front of bund and on revetment	Lump	sum.
Turfing front and rear slopes	Sqrs.	770
Removing and re-fixing grade stones	No.	36
Bench mark stones	,,	2
Registered stone	,,	1
Date stone	,,	1
Gauge stones including cutting figures, &c.	,,	1
Sluice—		
Examining and re-filling bund and building a rear cistern	Lump	sum.
Waste weir No. 145' long—		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	598
Plastering do	Sqr.	6·66
Burnt stone slabs dressed and fixed with mortar	C. ft.	67
Gauge stones	No.	1
Rough stone work, new	C. yds.	70
Waste weir No. 2. 9' long—		
Earthwork to wing bund both sides	C. yd.	850
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	632
Plastering ditto	Sqr.	5·44
Burn stone slabs dressed and fixed in mortar	C. ft.	35
Gauge stones	No.	1
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	180
Rough stone work, old	Lump	sum.
Channel—		
Jungle clearing	Do	
Earthwork excavation and forming bank	C. yd.	24,991
Bank grade stone at 3 for each furlong	No.	48
Bed ditto	,,	48
Furlong stones	,,	14
Mile stones	,,	3
Index stones	,,	48
Relieving weir including scouring sluice	R. ft.	27
Madavois as per details	No.	5
Cattle bridges	,,	4
Timmasetti Tank—		
Earthwork watering and tamping	C. yd.	2,628
Turfing front and rear slope	Sq. yd.	257
Grade stone	No.	18
Bench mark stone	,,	2
Gauge stone	,,	1
Registered stone	,,	1
Sluice—		
Examining and repairing	Lump	sum.
Waste weir 76 feet long—		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	1,053
Burnt stone slabs	,,	68
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	6·12
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	53
Gauge stone	No	1
Date stone	,,	1
Sundry charges	Lump	sum.

B. SUBBA RAO, *Offg. Executive Engr.*

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20TH MAY 1898.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population .. { Males .. 40,873 / Females .. 39,412 } Total .. 80,285

Mysore City.

Estimated population .. { Males .. 36,691 / Females . 37,357 } Total .. 74,048

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.	Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...	Cholera	...	...	..
Small-pox	1	...	1	Small-pox	1	...	1
Fevers	3	10	13	Fevers	11	10	21
Bowel-complaints	1	1	2	Bowel-complaints	4	5	9
Suicide	...	...	...	Suicide	1	...	1
Wounding	...	...	...	Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...	Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	..	...	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	1	...	1
All other causes	11	17	28	All other causes	7	7	14
Total ...	16	28	44	Total ...	26	22	48
Births during the Week ...	16	16	32	Births during the Week ...	41	28	69

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27TH MAY 1898.

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.	Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...	Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	3	...	3	Small-pox	...	2	2
Fevers	5	10	15	Fevers	14	5	19
Bowel-complaints	1	1	2	Bowel-complaints	2	5	7
Suicide	1	...	1	Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...	Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...	Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts...	...	...	...	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	..
All other causes	17	11	28	All other causes	6	8	14
Total ...	27	22	49	Total ...	23	20	43
Births during the Week ...	12	10	22	Births during the Week ...	30	31	61

P. H. BENSON, M. B., *Surgeon, Lt.-Colonel,*
Sr. Surgn. & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

Notice, dated 13th June 1898.

List showing the Name and Address of the *Mysore Gazette* subscribers whose subscription period will expire on the dates mentioned :—

No.	Name and address of subscribers.	English.	Date of expiry.
1	H. E. Abdur Rahman Saib, Tanning Bark Contractor, Chintamani	1	18th July 1898.
2	M. Gopal Iyengar, Mysore Standard Office, Mysore ..	1	28th do
3	S. Kaseepathayya at Yedahalli..	1	23rd do
4	C. Peer Navazkhan, Tank Block, Ooregum, Kolar Gold Fields	1	5th do
5	A. Raghavendra Rao, retired Assistant Commissioner, Seringapatam	1	11th do
6	Sri Sringeri Matt, care of Amildar of Koppa, Koppa taluk, Sringeri	1	11th do
7	Sreekantayya, Arrack Contractor, Srirampet, Mysore ..	1	5th do
8	C. Chickanna, son of Chickanna, Bara Imaam Street, Lashkarmohalla, Mysore	1	6th do
9	Rama Rao, Havaldar, Contractor, Channagiri ..	1	11th do

H. H. SPARKES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

Mis. Application No. 91 *of* 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal .. *Deceased.*

B. Tirumalachar, son of B. Desikachar, Assistant Master, College, Shimoga, by his Advocate Mr. B. Ramanna .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas B. Tirumalachar, resident of Shimoga, claiming to be the husband of the said Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate, under Act VII of 1889, to collect debts due to the estate of Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal, deceased, resident of Bangalore city.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Tayammal *alias* Luchchammal, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 11th day of June 1898, at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said B. Tirumalachar will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 16th day of April 1898.

In the Matter of the Application of A. M. Abdul Basith, son of Abdul Kadar Alli, residing at Old Police Line, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

Insolvency Case No. 402 *of* 1897.

ORDER.

The application of the above named A. M. Abdul Basith to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before the District Judge in the presence of the applicant A. M. Abdul Basith and in the presence of Hindu Savings Bank by agent Rajalingam, Muhammad Kasim Saib and Jaganmohini Nidhi Bank by its agent C. Sabhapathi Chetti, being the 1st, 2nd and 9th creditors respectively of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, 3. T. V. Madura Setti, 4. Candary Syed Yakub Saib, 5. Munisamappa Venkatapatiappa, 6. Muhammad Nijamohadin Saib, 7. Marvadi Javan Mull and 8. Sayabana Ibrahim Sait, administrator to the estate of the late Fazul Muhammad Sait.

It is hereby declared that the said A. M. Abdul Basith is an insolvent, and, as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court, this 14th day of April 1898.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

No.	Names and description of creditors or claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	When contracted.	Nature and consideration of the debt and securities, (if any).
1	The Hindu Savings Bank, Limited, by its agent Rajalingam, Cavalry road.	173	1	5	20- 1-95	Due under a decree in S. C. No. 1144 of 1897 on the file of this Court.
2	Muhammad Kasim Saib, Pensioned Havildar..	84	0	0	13- 3-96	Due under a decree in Suit No. 759 of 1897 on the file of this Court.
3	T. V. Madure Chetti, Saukar, Cavalry road ..	35	0	0	5- 9-94	Due on a bond.
	Do do ..	100	0	0	25- 3-94	Due on pledge of jewels.
4	Candary Syed Yakub Saib, Old Poor House road.	10	0	0	14-11-95	Due on a bond.
5	Munisamappa Venkatapatiappa	30	0	0	1891 to 1897	Being the amount of shop rent due.
6	Muhammad Nizamohadin Saib, Madras ..	100	0	0	1888 to 1893	Due for books purchased.
7	Javan Mull (Marvadi), Timmaiya road, Civil and Military Station.	50	0	0	1894 to 1897	Due on pledge of jewels.
8	Sayabana Ibrahim Sait, administrator to the estate of the late Fazul Muhammad Sait.	37	0	0	19- 9-96	Balance due on a bond.
9	Jaganmohini Nidhi, Limited, by its agent C. Sabhapathi Chetti.	33	0	0	1894 to 1897	Due on a bond.

P. S. KRISHNA RAO, *Dt. Judge.*

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

Notice, dated 21st May 1898.

In consequence of the long delays caused by the frequent inspection of passengers by the Plague authorities, the Southern Mahratta Railway is obliged to again alter the timings of its trains on and from the 1st June 1898.

Trains will leave the principal stations at the following times.—

Read from the top.						Read from the bottom.				Read from the top.						Read from the bottom.	
Mixed 3rd Class.	Mixed	Stations.				Mail.	Mixed 3rd Class.			Mixed.	Mixed mail.	Stations.				Mixed mail.	Mixed.
H. M.	H. M.					H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.					H. M.	H. M.
22 10	23 45	D	Poona	A	...	5 14	4 0				18 35	D	Guntakal	A	...	6 20	
4 30	6 7	D	Wadi	D	...	0 23	22 0				21 19	D	Anantapur	D	...	3 26	
	2 47	A	Kalyan	D	...	23 42	20 20				22 39	D	Dharmavaram	D	...	2 11	
	2 55	D		A	...	25 17					2 9	D	Hindupur	D	...	23 11	
	7 17	D	Manmad	D	...	19 6					7 0	A	Bangalore	D	...	19 20	
	12 47	D	Bhusaval	D	...	13 45								A	...	18 48	6 30
						Mixed mail.				21 45	7 50	D					
	16 25	D	Dhond	D	...	7 47				5 55	15 51	A	Mysore	D	...	10 32	22 0
	Mixed local.									6 25	18 10	D		A	...	16 12	21 32
	19 32	D	Hubli	D	...	6 36				7 27	19 12	A	Nanjangud	D	...	8 40	20 0
	1 28	D	Hotgi	D	...	24 0											
	18 15	A	Bagalkot	D	...	7 25											

Read from the top.						Read from the bottom.				Read from the top.						Read from the bottom.	
Local mixed.	Mixed mail.	Stations.				Mixed mail.	Local mixed.				Mixed mail.	Stations.				Mixed mail.	
H. M.	H. M.					H. M.	H. M.				H. M.					H. M.	
	19 25	D	Hubli	A	...	5 51					23 20	D	Gadag	A	...	21 30	
	22 6	D	Gadag	D	...	3 30					4 8	D	Bagalkot	D	...	17 27	
	1 50	D	Hospet	D	...	23 17					7 43	D	Telgi	D	...	15 15	
	4 49	A	Bellary	D	...	20 11					11 15	D	Bijapur	D	...	13 7	
15 45	5 4	D		A	...	19 51	9 13				15 15	A	Hotgi	D	...	8 40	
17 50	6 25	A	Guntakal	D	...	18 30	7 6										

Read from the top.				Read from the bottom.	Read from the top.			Read from the bottom.
	Mail.	Stations.		Mail.		Mixed mail.	Stations.	Mixed mail.
	H. M.			H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
	14 51	D	Londa	A ... 11 20		7 25	D Miraj	A ... 18 19
	15 29	A	Castle Rock	D ... 10 32		9 34	A Kolhapur	D ... 16 15

The train service on the Guntakal-Bezwada section will remain as at present.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Traffic Manager.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Bangalore, for the Week 5th to 11th June 1898.

	Sunday 5.			Monday 6.			Tuesday 7.			Wednesday 8			Thursday 9.			Friday 10.			Saturday 11.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F ...	26·792	26·799	26·694	26·819	26·824	26·704	26·819	26·832	26·707	26·806	26·826	26·719	26·799	26·802	26·720	26·737	26·782	26·715	26·761	26·782	26·717
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	76·0	82·0	89·7	75·3	79·0	86·2	72·5	77·6	84·4	72·6	77·3	74·0	72·5	77·4	82·0	72·0	78·5	77·3	74·5	74·3	75·9
Do Max.	80·6	...	91·2	91·1	...	87·1	87·1	...	88·0	87·9	...	84·0	83·9	...	84·6	84·6	...	83·1	83·1	...	80·6
Do Min.	69·4	...	69·2	69·4	...	69·3	68·4	...	68·1	67·5	...	67·2	66·9	...	66·9	67·4	..	67·3	68·4	..	66·2
Wet Bulb	70·7	71·3	72·9	69·4	70·1	72·2	68·6	70·2	71·8	68·2	69·1	71·4	67·4	68·1	72·6	67·1	67·6	68·1	68·3	67·7	68·3
Do Min.	65·7	...	65·5	66·0	...	66·0	65·9	...	65·8	65·9	...	65·9	65·6	...	65·4	64·2	...	64·2	64·6	...	64·4
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	167	170	159	214	221	242	246	246	267	295	295	284	247	264	325	377	371	370	363	360	343
Direction of wind	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	S W	W	W	S W	S W	W S W	S W	W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	S W
Rain in inches and cents ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	..	...
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	40	Traces.	90	60	60	60	100	80	80	80	90	100	50	90	50	60	80	100	60	100	100
General character of weather ...	Hazy.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine	Overcast.	Cloudy.	Windy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Fine.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Fine.	Strong wind.	Windy.	Fine.	Overcast.	Drizzling.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Mysore, for the Week 5th to 11th June 1898.

	Sunday 5.			Monday 6.			Tuesday 7.			Wednesday 8.			Thursday 9.			Friday 10.			Saturday 11.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F ...	27·288	27·296	27·201	27·312	27·314	27·209	27·307	27·317	27·233	27·311	27·314	27·238	27·297	27·310	27·233	27·289	27·296	27·212	27·258	27·277	27·231
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	75·9	82·2	81·7	76·1	82·5	82·0	74·1	78·6	79·3	74·3	81·4	80·1	75·3	79·9	78·4	75·0	78·1	76·0	75·5	79·8	74·8
Do Max.	91·6	...	92·8	92·7	...	85·5	85·5	...	86·3	86·3	...	86·4	86·4	...	85·9	85·9	...	83·7	83·7	...	82·8
Do Min.	69·2	...	69·2	69·1	...	69·1	69·4	...	69·4	63·1	...	69·1	68·8	...	63·2	69·1	...	69·1	68·5	...	65·5
Wet Bulb	70·3	71·7	71·1	69·6	69·8	69·4	69·7	70·9	70·2	69·3	69·9	70·2	68·9	69·6	68·2	68·8	70·9	68·7	68·9	69·4	68·8
Do Min.	68·3	...	68·3	67·2	...	67·2	67·0	...	67·0	66·9	...	66·9	66·8	...	66·8	66·1	...	66·1	65·9	...	66·1
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	264	275	292	336	354	405	464	470	479	425	414	406	417	428	450	435	426	493	450	469	480
Direction of wind	S S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W	S S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	S W
Rain in inches and cents... ...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	..	..	...	0·01	...	0·01
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	100	20	100	80	60	90	100	100	100	100	100	80	90	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	100
General character of weather ...	Fine.	Fine.	Thunder storm.	Fine.	Fine.	Strong wind.	Fine.	Fine.	Windy.	Fine.	Fine.	Strong wind.	Fine.	Windy.	Windy.	Clouds low.	Passing drizzling	Passing clouds.	Clouds low.	Clouds low.	Passing drizzling.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Hassan, for the Week 5th to 11th June 1898.

	Sunday 5			Monday 6.			Tuesday 7			Wednesday 8.			Thursday 9.			Friday 10.			Saturday 11.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	26·742	26·717	26·660	26·758	26·659	26·681	26·754	26·774	26·703	26·745	26·762	26·703	26·711	26·756	26·686	26·722	26·737	26·633	26·704	26·710	26·389
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	73·0	80·2	84·3	74·0	78·3	74·3	75·7	76·1	76·0	73·8	77·9	76·0	70·6	71·2	74·1	69·6	72·1	70·9	70·3	72·3	69·0
Do Max.	86·6	...	86·7	86·7	...	81·4	81·4	...	80·8	80·8	...	80·5	80·0	...	75·7	73·7	...	72·7	72·7	...	71·1
Do Min.	66·6	...	66·6	66·2	...	67·2	67·3	...	67·2	66·8	...	66·5	66·0	...	66·0	65·2	...	65·2	64·7	...	64·7
Wet Bulb	69·0	69·9	71·0	68·2	75·3	69·9	68·0	70·1	69·1	68·0	69·1	69·8	68·0	68·8	68·5	65·6	68·2	67·8	67·0	68·6	67·1
Do Min.	66·1	...	66·1	66·0	..	66·0	66·4	...	66·4	65·4	...	65·4	64·8	...	64·8	64·2	...	64·2	63·0	..	63·0
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	77	82	93	89	89	92	84	81	93	128	129	124	142	147	159	173	170	174	169	172	168
Direction of wind	W S W	W N W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W N W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W
Rain in inches and cents	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·01	...	...	0·01	...	0·05	0·02	...	0·05	0·21	...	0·01	0·24	0·03	0·03
Per cent of cloudy sky	70	70	80	80	80	100	80	90	90	100	100	100	90	100	80	100	100	100	90	90	100
General character of weather .	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Clouds low.	Dark gloomy.	Clouds low.	Dark gloomy.	Dark gloomy.	Dark gloomy.	Dark gloomy.	Drizzling rain.	Drizzling rain.	Raining.	Clouds low.	Moist & muggy.	Drizzling rain.	Drizzling rain.	Moist & muggy.	Clouds low.	Drizzling rain.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Chitaldrug, for the Week 5th to 11th June 1898.

	Sunday 5			Monday 6.			Tuesday 7.			Wednesday 8.			Thursday 9.			Friday 10.			Saturday 11.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	27·354	27·364	27·241	27·389	27·408	27·261	27·383	27·399	27·264	27·380	27·397	27·257	27·361	27·372	27·287	27·343	27·339	27·270	27·322	27·317	27·270
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	78·9	82·2	88·2	75·4	80·0	85·5	76·2	80·2	85·0	74·0	79·0	77·9	74·6	79·2	79·9	72·6	77·3	77·3	72·7	75·8	75·4
Do Max.	92·1	...	89·5	89·6	...	85·6	88·6	...	90·3	88·9	...	84·1	84·1	...	84·0	84·9	...	82·5	82·2	...	82·1
Do Min.	65·3	...	65·3	71·8	...	71·8	70·3	...	70·3	69·4	...	69·4	69·0	...	69·0	69·2	...	69·2	68·8	...	68·8
Wet Bulb	69·1	72·1	72·2	70·4	71·6	74·1	70·3	72·4	72·6	69·8	71·4	72·7	69·1	70·3	70·2	68·4	69·0	70·0	68·2	69·3	70·0
Do Min.	65·0	...	65·0	68·3	...	68·9	67·8	...	67·8	67·5	...	67·5	65·8	...	65·8	66·5	...	66·5	65·3	...	66·3
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	185	183	184	224	177	215	151	188	183	223	224	228	292	306	349	336	329	336	315	314	297
Direction of wind	W S W	W N W	W N W	S W	W S W	S S W	S S W	S S W	S S E	W S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W
Rain in inches and cents... ..	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·06
Per cent of cloudy sky	100	80	Traces.	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
General character of weather ...	Sultry.	Sultry.	Sultry.	Fine.	Fine.	Distant thunder.	Fine.	Fine.	Distant thunder.	Fine.	Fine.	Windy.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Windy.	Wind variable	Strong wind.	Light drizzle.	Squally.	Drizzling.	Squally.

The 14th June 1898.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2848, dated Bangalore, the 13th June 1898.

1. NOTICE is hereby given that the right of selling toddy in the shops in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, specified in the subjoined schedule, for the year beginning 1st July 1898 and ending with the 30th June 1899, will be put up to public auction. The sale will be conducted by the Collector, or by an officer specially deputed, with the sanction of the Resident, for this purpose, in the Mayo Hall at 12 noon on Friday, 17th June 1898.

2. Each bidder at the auction shall deposit the sum of Rs. 50 previous to bidding. The farm will, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding clause, be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price subject to formal confirmation by the Collector. Such formal confirmation will, unless revised by the Resident for special reasons, be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid and will be necessary, whether the sale be held by the Collector himself, or by any other officer deputed as mentioned in clause 1. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents.

3. It will be within the discretion of the officer conducting the sale to decline to accept any bid, or deposit, if for any sufficient reason he considers such acceptance to be undesirable.

4. As soon as the auction is completed the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them on application. The person whose bid is accepted for the farm shall at once deposit a sum equal to half a month's rent for that farm in addition to the deposit required under clause 2. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause 2 will be forfeited, the farm will at once be put up again for sale on the above conditions, and he will be debarred from bidding again.

5. The person to whom the farm has been knocked down shall, within seven days from the date of auction, deposit such further sum as with the former deposits will make up an amount equal to two months' rent, and shall execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth.

6. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before final confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the amount prescribed under clause 5 *supra*, or to provide two sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. All expenses attendant upon this proceeding shall be borne by the renter.

7. On the failure of any person to make deposit, under clause 5, or execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, or to comply, if required to do so, with the requisition under clause 6 *supra*, the deposit made under clauses 2 and 4 will be forfeited and the farm resold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

8. Resales effected under clause 7 *supra*, will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit any gain that may ensue owing to a rise in price, and in the event of loss by resale will make good the deficiency that may be occasioned through his default. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale and the remainder, if any, will be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should however the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege be disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government.

9. A purchaser at an auction sale, or resale, shall not be permitted to sell, transfer, or sub-rent the right he has acquired or any interest therein, without the consent of the Collector, which, for any adequate reason, may be withheld. Nor shall he appoint any person to act as his agent without the Collector's previous approval.

10. The purchaser of the farm is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The exclusive privilege extends to the manufacture and sale of toddy, from date, cocoanut, palmyra, sago, and dadasal palm trees, which, subject to the tree tax rules in force in the Mysore State, may be obtained in the groves assigned to the shops as specified in the schedule, or from the trees in private lands, under private arrangement between the renter and the owners of such lands.

2. The amount for which the privilege above described has been purchased shall be payable into the Resident's Treasury in equal monthly instalments due on or before the 20th of each month, commencing from July 1898. If the deposit made by the licensee under clause V in the sale notification, be in cash, it will be taken in payment of the instalments due on the last two months of the period of the rent. Failing payment by the 20th of the month, the Collector shall at once proceed to recover the arrears, together with interest at 6% under the rules in force for the collection of land revenue. If the instalment has not been paid by the 5th of the following month the Collector may suspend or cancel the license and issue notice of resale and may resell the license on the day fixed with effect from the date of its issue to the new purchaser. In that case the deposit will be forfeited, and if it should fall short of the arrears due, and the loss, if any, caused by the suspension or resale, the original licensee will be responsible for the difference which will be recovered under the rules in force for the collection of land revenue. If the Collector does not resell the farm, he may make other arrangements as may appear advisable for the remainder of the lease, in which case he shall serve a notice upon the defaulting licensee informing him of the nature of the arrangement made. No remission or abatement of the rent shall on any account whatever be claimable by the licensee.

3. The toddy shall not be adulterated or diluted, but shall be conveyed direct from the topes or groves to a depôt from which it shall be issued as required to the retail shops. Sale of toddy, or transfer, even by way of gift, except in the licensed shops, is strictly prohibited. No toddy shall be issued from the depôt that is more than three days old, but such toddy shall either be kept for manufacturing vinegar or be destroyed in the presence of an Excise Officer.

4. The renter shall keep a true account showing the quantity and description of toddy received daily and the quantity and description of toddy issued daily to each shop. Such account shall be produced for the inspection of the Collector, or any officer appointed by him for the purpose. The permits with which the toddy is received shall be carefully and regularly filed and similarly produced for inspection. The renter shall furnish such other returns and information as may from time to time be required by the Collector.

5. The renter shall not possess or use any measures other than those which may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and he shall have them tested and stamped, at his own expense, by the stamping establishment of the Collector's Office, if so required.

6. In case of any breach of the conditions of the depôt or shop licenses either by the renter or by any person in his employment, it shall be competent for the Collector to impose upon the renter a fine not exceeding Rs. 10, for every such breach of such conditions or to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel and resell the farm at the risk of the renter, and all loss thereby caused shall be made good by the renter. If the license is cancelled the rent for the whole period shall become due at once, and it shall be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

7. The imposition of a fine, or the forfeiture of deposit, or the cancellation of the license under the last preceeding section, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee, or any of his servants, for any offence which may be committed against the Excise Laws or Rules in force.

8. If it comes to the knowledge of the Collector that the renter fails to open his shops, or to carry on his business with due care and attention, or that he has been convicted of an offence under the Indian Penal Code, or under the Excise Laws or Rules, it shall be lawful for the Collector to cancel the license and to resell, or otherwise dispose of the privilege, at the risk of the renter.

9. The renter shall not have any pecuniary dealings of any kind whatever with any of the Excise or Revenue officials.

10. The renter shall be bound by any additional rules that may be prescribed under the Excise law now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, and shall on requisition by the Collector, or by any officer duly authorised by the Collector, deliver up his licenses for amendment or issue of fresh licenses.

By Order,

K. D. ERSKINE, CAPTAIN,
First Assistant to the Resident.

List of palm groves in the Kunigal taluk assigned to the shops in the Civil and Military Station.

No.	Village.	Survey No.	No. of trees.
1	Alakere	44	450
		28	80
		30	70
		34	150
		45	30
		58	15
		69	60
		47	600
			1,455
2	Hosahalli	77	3
		86	30
		69	100
		21	80
		80	150
		1	180
		22	150
		73	25
		76	22
			740
3	Kallanaikanpalli	55	38
		65	200
		76	25
		92	182
		97	8
		100	30
		12	3
		17	4
		18	180
		28	20
		38	40
		41	35
		67	40
		88	7
			812
4	Yeliyur	158	40
		165	45
		169	25
		171	130
			240
5	Somadevara Polya ..	11	250
		9	300
		10	8
			558
6	Koothadahalli	43	13
		42	140
			153
7	Kundoor	3	26
		9	950
		10	870
		11	220
		12	180
		15	200
		18	75
		19	70
		20	480

No.	Village	Survey No.	No. of trees.
7	Kundoor (*continued*) ...	21	60
		22	90
		23	40
		24	230
		25	510
		26	25
		27	220
		28	160
		29	70
		38	95
		40	450
		38	32
		41	95
		42	180
		53	80
		54	50
		55	40
		56	60
		57	250
		59	35
			5,843
	Total ...		9,801
1	Begur Amanikere. Trees situated in the lane leading from Hanumapur to Sethgehalli and those near the Koddahalla of Kitnamangala tank.		235
2	Hanumapura Trees in the lane leading to Begur Amanikere.		86
		20	11
		14	46
		13	19
			162
3	Kottipura	29	54
		31	5
		21	161
		23	28
		...	87
		14	30
	Trees in the footpath from Kottipur to Ganimata.		60
			425
4	Kanchagalpurada Hanta ...	4	206
		1	420
		8	95
		9	35
		33	40
		55	58
		73	71
		72	226
		137	305
		127	27
		189	889
	On the tank bund ...		300
	On the old tank bund.		160
	Trees in the nala reserve adjoining Survey Nos. 1 to 56.		500

No.	Village.	Survey No.	No. of trees.	No.	Village.	Survey No.	No. of trees.
5	Herur	9&11	3,274				
		15	263				
		32	65				
		59	569				
		60	134				
		61	293				
		24	12				
	Trees in the lane leading to Chotnahalli from Herur.		30				
			4,640				
	Total ...		8,794				

List showing the particulars of groves to be assigned to Bangalore, Civil and Military Station, for 1898-99.

Serial No.	Name of the place where the grove is situated.	No. of fit date trees situated on—		Remarks.
		Government unoccupied lands.	Occupied lands.	
1	Thodda Sathanalli ...	950	*1,100	*Though these trees were on occupied lands the occupiers had no control over them till the survey settlement was introduced into the taluk. The Government was enjoying the same till then, now as the survey settlement has been introduced the occupiers are entitled to the trees on their occupied lands.
2	Chickka Sathanalli	50	600	The renter of the Civil and Military Station shops should make his own arrangements, with the occupants concerning these trees.

SCHEDULE.

Number of License.	Locality.	Remarks.
1	No. 3 4 Old Poor House Road	
2	„ 39 Nallah Road	
3	„ 89 Motchi Bazaar	
4	„ 8 Knoxpett	
5	„ 5 Markham Road, Shoolay ..	
6	„ 107 Neelasandra	
7	„ 55 Chundy Chowk	
8	„ 23 Cavalry Road	
9	„ 9 Newparcherry	

PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION—

NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SANITARY.

The 14th May 1898.

No. 1232—

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, Sub-Section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing of used apparel and bedding (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers), rags and waste paper from Calcutta into any part of British India.

REPORTS.

No. 472—

I.—A Conversazione on the Preventive Inoculation against Plague, held by Mons. W. M. Haffkine in the Cantonment Magistrate's Office, in Poona, on the 3rd January 1898; Major-General J. Duncan, Commanding the District, in the chair.

General Duncan having introduced Mons. Haffkine, the latter spoke as follows :—

"General Duncan and Gentlemen,—This meeting was convened to give you an opportunity of obtaining from me such information on the preventive inoculation against plague as you may think interesting to have, and not for me to deliver a comprehensive address on that subject. The remarks which I am going to make will, therefore, serve only as an introduction to our conversation.

"The fact that the cause of the epidemic is a living being helps to understand a large number of details connected with the question. The germs of plague are invisible to the naked eye, and not every one is accustomed to think of, or to make conclusions with regard to the life of the microscopic world. But whether an animal or vegetable be big or small, the fundamental laws regulating their existence and propagation are the same. In a large number of instances one is justified in making complete analogies between what one knows of the higher forms of life and what takes place among lower beings. In this order of ideas, I will resort for my explanations to a few phenomena in Nature, similar to a plague invasion, but being of a kind easier to be watched and understood. As you know, the flora and fauna of Australia are different from those of other countries, and one of these differences was, up to quite lately, that there were no rabbits in the island. These animals were first introduced for the sake of sport, or as pets, by private individuals. The conditions of life appeared favorable to their propagation, and soon they spread to such an extent that they became first a nuisance, and afterwards a real plague to the country, attacking and ruining the plantations. The question has since occupied very many Committees and Legislative Councils. The Government offered a huge reward of many thousands of pounds to any one who would discover a way of ridding them of the rabbits. The island of Australia suffers, therefore, from the invasion of a species of animals, from a kind of infectious disease. The problem is to cure that country by removing or destroying the infection. You perceive how much simpler that problem is when compared with our plague epidemic. The rabbits can be seen, captured, killed by poisons like perchloride of mercury, or other far cheaper ones; they can be hunted, shot. Had the first couples of rabbits been thus destroyed, the disease would have been 'checked' in its inception. All those who hold that, provided you take proper measures, the plague should be stamped out easily, must, first of all, prove this by stamping it out, or, at least, admit the argument that it should be still much easier to solve that Australian question. You know, however, that the pounds offered by the Australian Government remain unclaimed to this day.

"There is another disease which fatally affects the agricultural industry of many countries in the south of Europe. It is produced by a small insect living under ground—the phyloxera, which can be pointed out and seen by the naked eye.

"The insect attacks the roots of the vine, and spreads very gradually and slowly from one bush to the neighbouring ones. You can easily see how and when the disease is introduced into your garden. All the bushes in a vineyard, in the beginning of winter, are cut down to the level of the ground, and covered with earth to protect them against the frost. In the spring they are unearthed, and begin to sprout again. If the bushes are all healthy, they grow uniformly, and their tops present to the eye an even surface of green, rising higher and higher as time goes on. If, however, the roots of a particular bush are affected by the phyloxera, this bush soon remains behind in its development. In this case you observe that, a few weeks later, the other bushes surrounding the affected one begin to take the disease in their turn, and commence to grow more slowly; having, however, caught the infection later, they had time to grow a little taller than the one which first showed the symptoms. The process of slow growth continues to spread, and there appears soon a very regular depression on the surface of the vineyard, having its deepest point, its centre, in the bush which first became infected. This depression in a garden is, at least, as typical for the phyloxera infection as the bubo, and fever, and a coated tongue are for the plague. You do not require a house-to-house visitation to detect your first focus of infection. You see at a glance at your vineyard where the infection is and how far it has gone. Apparently you should be able to deal with it easily. You have not to contend with the religious, or caste, or other objections of your patient bushes. You do not require quarantine

or railway inspection to prevent them from running away and spreading the disease elsewhere. This disease is most remarkably localised, and extends only with extreme deliberation. Your patients don't object to your disinfecting them as much as you wish. The insect is exceedingly easily killed. You can pour deadly antiseptics down to the roots, without, however, damaging the root; or you can dig up the bushes and the soil, and roast and burn them all, or treat them otherwise as you please. You know, however, that, once phyloxera has been introduced into a country, there is no method as yet invented to 'stamp it out.' It so happens that there are species of vine naturally immune against the disease, which the insect never attacks. The manœuvre now largely resorted to consists in destroying the garden, planting the roots of other, immune species, and trying to graft upon them those which one wants to grow. The phyloxera remains in the garden, but the bushes cease to undergo its attack.

"The problem of rinderpest in South Africa is an instance of a disease more difficult to deal with than diseases of plants, but still infinitely simpler than the plague. You can induce your cattle somewhat easier to conform with your arrangements, they will stay in your quarantines more patiently, and they generally make fewer objections to anything, and interfere with your plans much less, than when you deal with a free population, which may not always share the ideas of their Medical Officers of Health. The rinderpest in South Africa is, however, not yet 'stamped out' either.

"There are, therefore, both in the animal and vegetable worlds, diseases of which the cause, the morbid organism, can live and propagate outside the patient's body; can grow in the soil, in water, be carried by clothing, bedding instruments, by any living or dead object. If it happens that the natural conditions of a country are favorable to the life and propagation of such an infectious organism, and as long as these conditions continue unchanged, and we are unable to artificially alter them, there is no instance known of such morbid organisms having been 'stamped out', as the expression in our daily reports is, by the will of men. If it was otherwise, there would be no typhoid fever now in the European barracks in India; or the microbe of cholera, let us say, would have been exterminated from the plains of Bengal, or the microbe of malaria from the rest of the country.

"Every time, therefore, that you may think of these matters, recall to your memory that rabbit question of Australia, or the phyloxera problem in the vine growing countries of Europe. I hope you will then cease to wonder at the fact that, when the Government and Municipalities appoint Committees to deal with, and to 'stamp out' the plague, the disease does not seem to always obey their measures.

"This state of affairs does not mean that, while the evil is still small, and you ge in time aware of it, good cannot be effected by promptly attempting to extinguish it. If the plague penetrates into a village or small town, or if an actually first case of the disease is discovered in a big population, it should be almost as easy to arrest its development, at least locally and at least temporarily, as to put out a burning match. But it is absolutely certain that the tumbler of water, which is marvellously effective for the match, is useless when you have to face a big jungle in conflagration and a big Indian town, densely populated, with cases of plague beginning to crop up in every quarter of it, is such a jungle in a state of occult conflagration.

"I was in Bombay soon after the first cases of plague were brought to the public notice, at the end of September 1896. There were then 20 to 30 cases of plague occurring daily. The real beginning of the disease could afterwards be traced to the month of July, so that it had been spreading for some three months unnoticed. I was taken to the ward of the town first affected, in Mandvi, a small place with a population of about a hundred thousand. When they showed me some of the buildings, in which there were from 700 to 1,000 people living, and told me that cases were occurring daily all over that ward of Mandvi in houses like that, there was no need for me to interfere with the measures which the municipality had adopted. No public, or Government would have ever forgiven that municipality if it had not adopted the measures. But the future of the campaign was perfectly clear to me. I approved of all that was being done, the burning of sulphur in dishes in the open streets included.

"I mean to state by this that it was *not* in the power of the Executive to arrest the growth of the plague in Bombay in October 1896!

"There are, however, many phenomena in Nature which it is not in our power to arrest; but we can run away from them, or protect ourselves against them individually. On another occasion I quoted the analogy of our not being able to stop the heat in the plains of India; but those who can afford can easily escape it by going away to the hills, or by providing themselves with good punkhas, if they cannot get away. Or if, on the contrary, it is the monsoon that annoys you: it is true, you cannot arrest it, but a good Macintosh or an umbrella may protect you efficiently. Or, if you cannot dry up the rivers and marshy lands in your vicinity to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding ground, you can protect your individual person by a mosquito net.

"The marvellous success of vaccination against small-pox, and the history of the bacteriological efforts of the last 15 years made the plan for effecting such a protection against plague obvious; and, early after the outbreak of plague in Bombay, I put myself to the task of working out a preventive inoculation to check the liability of individuals to that awful disease.

2. "The details of the system of preventive inoculation against the plague have been published in the Medical papers, and are accessible to any specialist. In this meeting I shall mention only the facts which, I believe, interest you most, namely, those which refer to the question as to the actual efficacy or otherwise of our preventive inoculations.

"The first demonstration of the working of this system can be made in the Laboratory, and this has been already repeated and confirmed by many observers. You are aware that rats are exceedingly susceptible to plague. One takes twenty rats from a ship that has newly arrived in harbour, say from Europe, where there is no plague. Ten of them are inoculated with the prophylactic against plague, and the others are left as they are. Put back all the twenty rats together, and introduce among them a rat that has the plague, or infect them all artificially with virulent plague microbes. In the course of time you will find that eight, or nine, or the whole of the unprotected will die of the disease; while perhaps only a single rat that had been inoculated with the protective lymph, or even not a single one, will contract the disease.

"These observations made by us in December 1896 have afforded the first ground for trying our protective method on human beings.

"During the month of January 1897 a large number of leading European and Native gentlemen offered themselves to be inoculated to prove the harmlessness of this method, and by the end of that month this question was solved, I believe, to the satisfaction of every one who took the trouble of attentively examining it.

"In the last week of January the plague broke out in the Byculla House of Correction in Bombay, and affected nine prisoners, of whom six eventually died.

"A couple of dozen of Professors and Students of the Grant Medical College offered to go to the jail to be inoculated in front of the prisoners, in order to encourage them by an example to try the protective effect of inoculation.

"When the measure was actually offered to the inmates, a little less than one half of them at once came forward to be inoculated.

"On the day of inoculation, the 30th January 1897, before the inoculation was applied, there occurred in the jail six more cases, of which three proved fatal. After the inoculation we discovered that one of the inoculated men had already a bubo, and two others developed buboes in the same evening. These three cases, inoculated, attacked on the day of inoculation, also proved fatal.

"The inoculated and the uninoculated remained under absolutely identical conditions of life; had the same food, drink, the same resting and working hours, slept in the same barracks, etc., were, therefore, exposed to absolutely the same chances of infection. From the next morning after inoculation, the following difference, however, showed itself in the plague incidences in the inoculated and the non-inoculated. The epidemic lasted for eight days longer, and of the 173 uninoculated 12 got the disease and 6 died; while of the 148 inoculated 2 were attacked, and both recovered. This was the result. I considered it as distinctly encouraging, but did not accept it as being already a final proof of the unfailing efficacy of the inoculation.

"In the course of the next months, not less than 8,200 persons presented themselves for inoculation in Bombay. A large number of these persons belonged to the better classes, and their having *escaped the infection* would have had perhaps little bearing on the question of the efficacy or otherwise of inoculation, if it had not happened that, of the 8,200, eighteen, all natives of India, actually contracted the plague during the subsequent months of the epidemic, and ran through a course of the disease. Sixteen, however, of the eighteen recovered. The two who died had developed the disease within 24 hours of inoculation, and most probably had the plague on them at the time they came to be inoculated.

"The above information was supplied to us by different Medical officers of Bombay, who were watching our operations and their results with a keen, though, I am sure, a perfectly friendly criticism. But in a big town like Bombay there remains the possibility of a certain number of incidences having escaped the vigilance even of critics. The first small mufassal station where the inoculations were applied and where we obtained information as to their effect was Mora, in the Kolaba district, half-an-hour's journey across the harbour of Bombay. Mora had a population of about 1,000 souls. The plague broke out there in due course, and 429 inhabitants asked to have the preventive inoculation, the rest remaining uninoculated. Of the 429 persons, up to the end of the epidemic, 7 got attacked with plague, and all of them recovered. We learn now that, during the same time under observation, there were not less than 26 attacks among the uninoculated half of the population, 24 attacks ending fatally.

"The next place of observation was Lower Damaun, one of the two towns in India which, as you know, were most severely affected during the epidemic of last cold season. Not less than 2,197 persons were there inoculated, while 6,033 remained uninoculated. A careful investigation carried out at the end of the epidemic showed that, between the end of March and the end of May 1897, the uninoculated lost from plague, 1,482 of their number. The 2,197 inoculated, when compared week by week with the others, and supposing that they had remained as susceptible to plague as their uninoculated neighbours, should have lost 332 individuals. The actual number of deaths among them was 36, which represents a reduction of 89·2 per cent of mortality.

"The next place where the inoculations were tested was Lanowli, a couple of hours distant from your city. The plague broke out at Lanowli while the season visitors were still there, and about twenty cases occurred. The disease then subsided; but suddenly, a month or so later, when the season was over, and the population was reduced to below 2,000, it broke out afresh. My assistants

and myself arrived there in the last week of July, and, according to an agreement with the local Plague Committee, we took over charge of the two wards of the city most severely affected, including the old and new bazaars and the densely-populated quarters round them.

"We began by taking a census of the inhabitants, and found that there were in all 700 persons living in those wards. Their names, father's names, sexes, ages, castes, places of birth, occupations, &c., were all carefully recorded.

"After that we made daily house-to-house inspection in these wards, and while doing so were performing inoculation on those of the inhabitants who lived in, or close by affected houses, and who volunteered to undergo the operation. In the course of the first week, 323 persons were inoculated, while 377 remained uninoculated. The result of this, at the end of the epidemic, appeared as follows:—Among the 323 inoculated, there were 14 cases and 7 deaths, while among the 377 uninoculated 78 persons contracted the disease and 58 died. Supposing that the inoculated had remained as susceptible and as little resistant to the disease as were their uninoculated relatives and neighbours, they should have produced 67 cases and 49 deaths in proportion to their numerical strength. This number of 49 deaths, appeared reduced by 42, which represents a difference of 85·7 per cent of mortality.

"After Lanowli the inoculation was tested at Kirkee, your closest neighbour, where, as you know, among other people, the followers of the Artillery stationed there contracted the disease. There were 1,530 men, women and children living in about 40 barracks on the Kirkee Maidan which probably all of you know. There cannot be any doubt that the Military authorities are infinitely better organised for carrying out thoroughly any executive work, any plan of general measures, than a civil body can ever be. There cannot be either any doubt that these authorities, under the immediate supervision of General Duncan, who does us the honor of presiding at the present meeting, did every possible thing,—I mean absolutely everything which was practicable at the time, for arresting or minimising the effect of the epidemic on their own servants.

"In spite of all, among those who had not the additional protection of inoculation, one person out of every six got attacked, and one out of every nine died. It is more than possible that, if the Military authorities had not carried out the programme of preventive measures, even larger numbers than the above would have been attacked and died. In any case, with regard to the specific measure of inoculation, we are in a condition to say with a very great degree of accu[illegible]at would have happened to the inoculated if they had not been inoculated. Out of the to[illegible],030 individuals, 671 availed themselves of inoculation, while 859, belonging to the same families, living under the same roofs, having the same food, drink, &c., and subject to the same general preventive measures adopted by the Military, remained uninoculated. From the time of inoculation up to the end of the epidemic, the 859 uninoculated had 143 cases with 98 deaths. Seeing the absolute similarity of the conditions, the 671 inoculated should have had proportionately 112 cases with 77 deaths, if they had remained as susceptible to the disease as were their uninoculated brothers, sisters, parents, wives, husbands, children. Instead of that they had 32 cases with 17 deaths. The number of 77 deaths was, therefore, reduced for them by 60, that is by 77·9 per cent.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, this is the review of the observations collected up to now in the midst of the actual epidemic. They appear, permit me to state, in perfect conformity with the expectations which we had formed and based upon precise Laboratory investigation. The object of the present meeting was to bring to your knowledge the above facts, and to effect through you as wide a dissemination of this knowledge as possible. I shall be happy now to supplement the above with further details which you may ask for."

3. Major-General Duncan then addressed the meeting, and asked whether any one desired to have some additional information.

The following questions were put by the gentlemen present, and answered by Mons. Haffkine:—

QUESTION BY DR. CABANIS DEMELLO.

"*Q.*—Suppose a person was inoculated once, how long would the effect last, and supposing he was inoculated twice, how long would it last then?"

"*A.*—In all the places mentioned in my review, the majority of the persons were inoculated,—either once or twice,—in the beginning of the epidemic, and were *not* re-inoculated later on, during the whole time the epidemic lasted. Two, or even three, injections are now given chiefly with the object of avoiding the discomfort caused by a simultaneous injection of the full dose. In such cases only *half* or even *one-third* of the dose is given at a time. It is evident, therefore, that one inoculation appears to be sufficient for carrying a person at least over one year's epidemic season. For the present we are still unable to say for certain whether the same inoculation will suffice for a second or a third epidemic. It is only when it happens that one and the same place has the misfortune to suffer from two or three consecutive epidemics, and the people inoculated on the first occasion remain in that place during the subsequent outbreaks, that it becomes possible to ascertain whether their protection lasts for more than one season.

"Up to now Poona is the only place in India which had the melancholy fate of being attacked by a severe second outbreak. The information which I have obtained from the General Plague Hospital here and from the Sassoon General Hospital, as to the admissions for plague of any persons inoculated during the last cold season, seems to be most remarkably favorable. In an isolated instance,

His Highness Aga Khan informed me that his 600 servants were inoculated during the last cold season, and that up to now not one of them was attacked with plague, though they were here all throughout this second outbreak, were going about in the bazaars, mixed freely with the rest of the people, and some of their own relatives were attacked with and succumbed to the plague. These facts are highly encouraging, but would not justify us in making final conclusions. The total duration of the effect of the antiplague inoculation will probably not be known for several years to come."

QUESTION BY DR. KOLHAPOREWALLA.

"*Q*—What is the highest degree of fever observed in inoculated persons up to the present time? And how long does the fever last?"

"A.—The highest temperature observed was 105° F. This has happened in a very small number of persons, out of about 20,000 inoculated up to now. The temperature, in those persons, came down soon, and the inoculation and its fever did not cause them the slightest degree of harm. One of these persons was Dr. King, on medical duty in the Byculla House of Correction. Though he was ailing during the whole week *preceding* the inoculation, and though possibly this bad state of health accounted for the amount of fever he had, the inoculation did not aggravate his conditions in the least, and he was fully about his work three days after the injection.

Another person who got a similarly high temperature was Surgeon-Major Bannerman, who was and is still working in my Laboratory in Bombay. We had full opportunity of observing him during and after the reactionary period. The incident did not produce the smallest impression on his most excellent state of health.

I had myself a simultaneous injection of *four* doses of the strongest material we ever had . . . but, pray, do not remark upon that that, indeed, I appear still as if I was somewhat under the effect of that treatment . . . Generally the fever disappears completely within 24 hours after inoculation: in exceptional cases, however, it continues, in a low form, for 2 or 3 days. As a rule, the higher the degree of fever produced, the sooner it disappears."

QUESTION BY DR. S. H. MODY.

"*Q*.—Is it a fact that persons who are predisposed to certain diseases get the same degree of excitement after inoculation?"

"A.—Originally we were on our guard against that; and we adopted once for all the following proceeding: every time a person who wishes to be inoculated informs us that he is suffering from any chronic or recurring complaint we allow him to get first a very mild, tentative dose. If that dose does not cause him any inconvenience, we give him either the rest in one injection, or, if there is reason to be cautious, we continue to divide the rest into fractions. We have never had reason to ascribe the least ill-effect to the operation; and very soon we adopted the rule to refuse inoculation only to persons who have *fever* on them at the time when they present themselves for inoculation, or who had fever a day or two before. This exception is made for two reasons:

(1) A person having fever on him may be in the beginning stage of plague. Although, in our experience, we had no indication that inoculation aggravates the conditions of such a person, it is not likely, however, to effect any good either. Under these conditions, and seeing that such cases are likely to create confusion in the public mind as to the effect of inoculation, it is important to avoid them as carefully as possible. (2) If a person is suffering from any other fever, for instance, from an attack of malaria, the addition of the inoculation fever, coinciding with his own attack, may make him more than necessarily uncomfortable, and create analogous confusion as to the amount of reaction caused by inoculation.

In considering this question in general, one has to take into account the following circumstances:—As I mentioned already, we inoculated in Bombay alone during the last cold season close upon 8,200 persons. The age of these persons varied between three months and 83 years, no exception being made for persons of whatever constitutional disorders. Under these circumstances one may fairly admit that the inoculated, as regards their liability to general sickness, represented very closely the same average as the majority of the Bombay inhabitants. Now, under the best conditions, in an ordinary, healthy year, without any abnormal influences of weather or other factors predisposing to sickness, the mortality in Bombay is over 30 per mille per annum. An average number of 8,200 people in Bombay should, therefore, have, in a year, not fewer than 246 deaths. For every person who actually dies in the course of a year there are probably not less than 3 who start some ailment, or contract for the first time some disease not actually fatal. So that, in a healthy year, in Bombay, 8,200 persons should have some 984 persons passing from a good state of health into a bad, or actually struck by death, without reference to any inoculation whatever.

The thousands of inoculated who do not happen to belong to this unfortunate group of 984, and who feel absolutely as fit after the inoculation as they felt before, do not say a word about it, and their existence does not attract attention. This is as it should be; but at the same time, when one comes across a person who says he feels unwell in this year, consecutive to the time of his inoculation against plague, it does not follow that his case is due to the inoculation.

In order to be absolutely sure in our reasoning, let us admit that, of the above number, 365 persons only, or as many as there are days in a year, instead of the 984 calculated above, should in the ordinary course of events, pass from a good state of health into a bad one. This alone will show that we may have at least one person every day in the year who will begin to feel unwell from the day of inoculation, without this fact being due in the least to the fact of inoculation."

QUESTION BY MR. GUNGARAM BHAO MHUSKE.

"Q.—Can you tell us why the disease attacks more particularly natives than foreigners in spite of it being proved that it is not a filth disease? Is this due, as some assert, to the natives walking barefoot?"

"A.—No, not necessarily so. In spite of all that might have appeared to an inattentive observer, at no moment up to now was there any reason to believe that the difference you mention was due in any great extent to the difference in the mode of life of the two classes of population. Both physical and biological factors make constantly such distinctions between even closely allied races, and this fact can be observed in human communities, in animals, and in plants. I have alluded already to the fact that the American vine bush is most strangely immune against the phyloxera. When you plant side by side, in a European vineyard, an American specimen and a French one, the latter will be attacked by the insect, and the former left alone. The observations on animals are perfectly demonstrative in this respect. If you bring into your farm a French and an Algerian sheep, and both happen to be equally exposed to the danger of infection with anthrax, or are artificially subjected to it, the French sheep contracts an invariably fatal disease, while the Algerian is not inconvenienced at all. A similar difference is observed between the grey field mouse and the white mouse with regard to glanders: the latter succumbs, while the former invariably resists. Turning to the human community, there is no lack of similar distinctions, which are some time in favour of one race, some time of another.

The custom in Bengal is to expose newly born babies, or babies with shaven heads, for 5 or 6 hours daily to the direct rays of the sun. You know what would happen if we tried the experiment in the same manner with our own babies. The climate of India in general, which is so favorable to the growth and multiplication of the Indian races, kills off European families in the third or fourth generation. Passing to the effect of microbial infection in human beings, we find that typhoid fever, which causes such ravages in the barracks of European soldiers, is quite exceptional among the Native races, at least some of them; so much so that it is possible for many physicians in India not to believe that Indians ever suffer from that disease. The above instances of difference are in favour of the Indian races. With regard to the plague, the Native community apparently has the misfortune of being, physiologically, more susceptible to the disease than the Europeans. This conforms with the fact that the Europeans not only show a smaller percentage of attacks, but, when, in spite of the precautions, they are actually affected, the disease runs in them a strikingly milder course than in the Natives of India. Since we suffer so much more than you in other respects, you should forgive us the present, really invidious, distinction with regard to the plague."

No other questions having been asked, Major-General Duncan made some concluding remarks, in the course of which he said that he, as probably every one present at the meeting, was greatly impressed by the considerations and facts of Mons. Haffkine's speech, which he listened to with the keenest interest. At the same time, he said, he was convinced that the general measures did a large amount of good, and he was sure that, if the measures had not been taken, the mortality would have been much higher than it actually was,—it would probably have been simply appalling.

II.—EXPERIMENT on the effect of Protective Inoculation in the Epidemic of Plague at Undhera, Taluka Baroda, February and March 1898.

The inoculations were performed in Undhera on the 12th February 1898, with the object of demonstrating to the Baroda authorities the protective effect of the measure. On the above date the population of the village, exclusive of the adjacent suburb, consisted of 950 souls, of whom 47 had been inoculated previously, between the 26th January and the 2nd February 1898, by Dr. C. D. Divanjee, of the Baroda Medical establishment, and were not inoculated again. All the others, for the purpose of inoculation, were collected in the streets and grouped according to the wards where they resided, family by family. In each household, as nearly as was possible, half the number of the male members, half the number of the females, and half the number of the children were inoculated. The total number of persons thus inoculated was 466, giving, with the 47 inoculated previously, a total of 513, while 437 remained uninoculated. These operations were carried out by Mons W. M. Haffkine and Surgeon-Major Bannerman, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of Madras, in the presence of M. Rao Bahadur V. M Samarth. Suba of Baroda Prant, Rao Bahadur Nilkantrao K. Ambegavekar, District Plague Officer, and Dr. K. V. Dhurandhar, L. M. & S., Sanitary Commissioner and Secretary, Plague arrangements, Baroda State, and with the assistance of the following physicians of the Baroda Medical establishment:—Dr. Dhanjibhai H. Metha, L. M. & S., Dr. Changanprasad D. Divanjee, L. M. & S., District Plague Duty Medical Officer, Sevaklal M. Dave, L. M. & S., Gopinath C. Chitnis, L. M. & S., Gundadhar B. Parnipe, L. M. & S., and Surajlal M. Dolatjada, L. M. & S.

The investigation as to the result of the measure was made on the 4th April 1898 by Surgeon-Major-General R. Harvey, Acting Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Mons. W. M. Haffkine, Surgeon-Major Bannerman, M. Rao Bahadur V. M. Samarth, Rao Bahadur Nilkantrao K. Ambegavkar, Rao Saheb Ramlal H. Desai, B.A., L.L. B., Vahivatdar of Baroda Taluka, and Dr. Chagunprasad D. Divanjee, L. M. & S. All the results were compared with and confirmed by the official documents kept during the course of the epidemic.

The following was the result of the investigation. The plague continued in Undhera up to 26th March 1898, *i.e.*, for 42 days after the inoculations, and affected 28 families. The mortality among the inoculated and uninoculated members was as follows :—

A—Among the uninoculated members.

(*a*) One child, of 1 year, named Chitiyo, belonging to the house 68, ward 1, died of bronchitis, on the 21st February 1898.

(*b*) Three uninoculated died of plague during the first three days after the 12th February 1898, and were not taken into account as having been attacked before the others were inoculated. These persons were :—Bai Bhagirthi, female, 20, of the house 14, Ward 2 ; Suri *alias* Chanchi, female, 4 years, of the house 15, Ward 3 ; and Gurtood Jeeva, male, of the house 67, Ward 1.

(*c*) Lastly, from the 15th February 1898 until the end of the epidemic, 27 more attacks of plague occurred amongst the uninoculated, of which 26 died.

B—Among the inoculated members.

(*a*) There were no deaths from other causes than plague.

(*b*) There were no deaths during the first three days after inoculation.

(*c*) Altogether, up to the end of the epidemic, there were 8 attacks of plague in inoculated, of which 3 were fatal. In one of these three, there was no interval between the inoculation fever and the time when the bubonic fever set in ; in the second there was an interval of six days, and in the third of eight days.

Annexed to this report are 28 sheets * giving in detail the composition of each affected family and the occurrences of plague among them. The details are summarised in the following table :—

Ward No.	House No.	Uninoculated members of the family.			Inoculated members of the family.		
		Total uninoculated in the family.	Number of attacks among them.	Number of fatal attacks.	Total inoculated in the same family.	Number of attacks among them.	Number of fatal attacks
1	8	1	1	1	4	...	...
,,	63	2	1	1	3	...	...
,,	67	2	1	1	3	...	...
2	24	1	1	1	1	...	...
3	1	2	1	1	2	...	...
,,	15	3	...	...	2	1	...
,,	20	4	1	1	3	1	...
,,	29	2	1	1	3	...	...
,,	39	3	1	1	4	1	1
,,	42	2	1	...	1	...	...
,,	48	3	1	1	5	...	...
,,	49	5	1	1	1	...	...
4	7	1	1	1	1	1	...
,,	8	1	...	...	2	1	...
,,	10	1	...	...	4	1	...
,,	12	2	1	1	2	...	...
,,	13	1	1	1	2	...	...
,,	18	2	2	2	3	...	...
,,	26	2	2	2	1	...	...
,,	30	3	1	1	1	...	...
,,	31	2	...	...	4	1	1
,,	34	3	1	1	2	...	...
,,	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
,,	53	2	1	1	2	...	...
,,	80	4	1	1	4	...	...
,,	84	5	2	2	5	...	...
,,	89	1	1	1	2	...	...
,,	90	3	1	1	3	...	...
	Total ...	64	27	26	71	8	3

*Not printed.

The 64 uninoculated members of the affected families had therefore 27 attacks, of which 26 were fatal. The 71 inoculated had 8 attacks, of which 3 were fatal.

If the inoculated had suffered to the same extent as their uninoculated relatives, they would have had, proportionately to their number, 29 deaths from plague. The actual number appeared reduced by 26, which is a reduction of 89·6 per cent of mortality attributable to inoculation.

The result as here obtained tallies with all the observations made up to now upon the protective effect of the plague prophylactic, the reduction of mortality effected by it in a plague-stricken population averaging, with a remarkable regularity, between 80 and 90 per cent.*

Further details upon the operations carried out in the Baroda territory will be reported later on.

* Analysing the occurrences of plague in the 28 families according to the sexes of the patients, it appears that amongst the uninoculated there were 24 males, of whom 7 were fatally attacked. Amongst the inoculated there were 41 males, of whom 3 were attacked fatally. This represents a reduction of mortality in males by 75 per cent.

Amongst the uninoculated there were 40 females, of whom 19 were fatally attacked. Amongst the inoculated there were 30 females, of whom none was attacked fatally, though proportionately they should have had 14 deaths. This represents a reduction of mortality in females by 100 per cent.

Analysing the occurrences according to the ages, it appears that amongst the uninoculated there were 16 children under 10 who had 5 deaths and 4 people above 50 who had 2 deaths. Amongst the inoculated there were 19 children under 10 who had 1 death and 4 people above 50 who had no death. This represents a reduction of mortality amongst inoculated children by 83·3 per cent, and amongst people above 50 by 100 per cent.

Amongst the uninoculated there were 44 people between the age of 10 and 50 who had 19 deaths, and amongst the inoculated 48 people of the same age who had 2 deaths. This represents a reduction of mortality in middle-aged people by 90·5 per cent.

W. M. HAFFKINE.

The Plague Research Laboratory,
Bombay, 10th April 1898.

Remarks by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district, on the Sanitary Returns of his district for the fortnight ending 15th May 1898.

The sanitation of the villages of this district is being carefully supervised by the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioners.

The villages inspected by the Deputy Commissioner in his tour through the Tarikere, Koppa, Chikmaglur and Mudgere taluks compare very favorably from a sanitary point of view with the villages of the Madras Presidency, with which the Deputy Commissioner is acquainted, whether in the Northern Circars or in Salem, Coimbatore or the Nilgiri Districts.

Telegram, No. 1337, *dated Simla, the* 30*th May* 1898.

From—His Excellency the Viceroy. To—The Secretary of State, London.

Following plague seizures and deaths reported from places outside Bombay Presidency since 23rd instant :—

North-Western Provinces and Oudh :—Saharanpur District—One fatal case.

Punjab—Jullundur District—Seizures 41 ; deaths 16. Cases reported from two new villages.

Hoshiarpur District.—Seizures 8 ; deaths 4.

Calcutta.—Seizures 12 ; deaths 6. No plague reported elsewhere.

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 1*st June* 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	81	77	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	4	3	
Total ..	85	80	

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 4th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	85	80	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	6	4	
Total ..	91	84	

Telegram, dated the 10th June 1898, *from Home to the Resident in Mysore.*

No. 1422-1433, Sanitary, Plague Calcutta, seizures 12, deaths 12, between 1st and 7th June.

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 6th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	91	84	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	5	3	
Total ..	96	87	

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Comr. in Mysore.

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THE

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

PART II.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVT. OF INDIA, RESIDENT, CHIEF COURT, &c.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 1908, *dated* 15*th June* 1898.

The Comptroller has the honor to request that all officers who hold permanent advances will furnish to this office by the 15th July 1898 a short acknowledgment in the prescribed printed form, that the amount is due from and to be accounted for by him.

H. EAGLES, for *Comptroller.*

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 3*rd June* 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that *green paint* will be used for marking toddy-yielding trees licensed for the manufacture of toddy during the year 1898-99.

S. VENKATRUNGIENGAR, for *Excise Comr. in Mysore.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 15*th June* 1898.

A reward of Rs. 50 is offered by Mr. H. T. Durham of Kumergode estate, Belur taluk, Hassan district, for the apprehension of one Honna, a cooly working under him, who stole two Currency Notes of Rs. 100 each, Nos. J 91—86036 and J 91—86037, on the 27th May 1898.

Descriptive Roll of one Santhaveera who escaped on the night of 1st June 1898, from a room in Jade Station while under Police custody for being concerned in Mangapur Dacoity Case No. 50 of Sorab taluk, Shimoga district.

Description.

Name—Santhaveera.	Age—28 years.
Father's name—Parappa.	Height—5 feet, 2 inches.
Caste—Lingayat.	Complexion—Dark brown.

Marks of identification.—A short man. Has a tuft of short hair on the head; wears a black waist coat and a chintz coat; has a red coloured panche on; ties a red handkerchief to the head and a white panche round the waist.

The 13th June 1898.

Descriptive rolls of under-trial prisoners concerned in Malvalli and Uralgal dacoity cases of Shikarpur and Sagar taluks, who escaped on the night of 21st May 1898 from the Lock-up at Sagar.

No.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste.	Residence.	Age.	Height.	Occupation.	Marks of identification.
						ft. in		
1	Hasham ..	Buddan ..	Musalman ..	Sumsay, Honnavar taluk.	30 years ..	5 5	Teacher ..	Broad face, thick cheeks, marks of Gajakarna (skin disease) near the naval and also on hands, vaccination marks on both the arms.
2	Tippaiya ..	Puttayya ..	Namdhari ..	Do ..	40 do ..	5 5	Raiyat ..	Long face, brown complexion, four scars on the left thigh and four on the right, a scar near the shoulder-joint of the right hand.
3	Hanumantha ..	Puttayya ..	Deevara ..	Do ..	30 do ..	5 6	Do ..	Long face, complexion red, white chibbu (skin disease) on the chest and on the back, a small scar on the left shoulder and scar on the knee-cap of each leg.
4	Naga ..	Putta .	Do ..	Do ..	25 or 26 years	5 5	Do ..	Round face, complexion brown, two scars on the face, two on the hip and one on the left knee, marks of white chibbu (skin disease) from the chest to the neck.
5	Puttaiya (Abbugundi) ..	Hanumantha ..	Do	Do ..	20 years .	5 5	Do ..	Round face, brown complexion, 3 scars on the right knee, four scars on the right buttock, one below the hip and three on the left buttock, marks of vaccination on both the arms.
6	Putta ..	Govinda ..	Namdhari ..	Do ..	22 do ..	5 5¾	Do ..	Broad face, complexion brown, marks of white chibbu (skin disease) from chest to face, two vaccination marks on each arm, a scar on the hind part of the left arm, white "chibbu" on the back below the neck, "thaddu" on both the knee-caps, a long scar on the calf muscle of the right leg.
7	Venkata ..	Sivia ..	Deevara .	Do ..	35 do ..	5 4¾	Do .	Long face, brown complexion, white "chibbu" from chest to neck, 3 scars on the right thigh, small vaccination marks on the arms.
8	Venkata ..	Govinda ..	Do ..	Uppani, Honnavar taluk.	25 do ..	5 3	Do ..	Flat face, brown complexion, white chibbu from chest to neck, four vaccination marks on the arms, a burnt mark on the left part of the back, white "chibbu" on the right arm.
9	Hanuma ..	Bhima ..	Karagar ..	Dasanakoppa, Hirekerur taluk.	35 do ..	5 6	..	Round face, brown complexion, a burnt mark in the middle as well as on the left of the chest, a scar on the right thigh and one below the thigh and one scar on the knee.

10	Pakeera ..	Hanuma ..	Volaga ..	Do ..	45	do ..	5	5¾	..	Long face, brown complexion, white chibbu on a portion of the neck, a scar on the chest, 5 scars on the left thigh, a burnt mark on the right of the body.
11	Ella ..	Channappa .	Volaga ..	Siddapur, Hirekerur taluk.	40	do ..	5	5	..	Flat face, brown complexion, two black scars on the right side of the body, a white scar on the left of the body, three such marks on the waist, two black scars on the left arm, three marks of small-pox on the right of the back, one black and two white scars on the hip, one scar below the hip, one white scar on the foot.
12	Chaman ..	Alli Sab ..	Mussalman ..	Do ..	30	do .	5	3	Not known ..	Broad face, brown complexion, marks of small-pox on the face, scars on the upper part of the left thigh, 'jaddu' mark on the left hip.
13	Hanuma ..	Thimma ..	Volaga ..	Do ..	76	do ..	5	5	Do ..	Flat face, brown complexion, one "alavi," a round whitish growth on the right ear, a scar on the left ear, a wound below the right shoulder, a scar on the right arm, a black, scar on the right arm and one on the right shoulder, two scars and "alavi" (a growth of muscle) on the back, six scars on the right thigh, a scar below the right knee and three scars above the knee and a mark of a cut on the nose.
14	Bhima ..	Hanuma ..	Do ..	Do ..	28	do .	5	1	Do ..	Broad face, brown complexion, a mark of "chibbu" on the right side of the neck and also on the left shoulder, a scar above the left ear, "chibbu" on the back, white and black "chibbu" on both the thighs.
15	Raja ..	Ellappa ..	Do ..	Do ..	19	do ..	5	2	Do ..	Flat face, dark complexion, marks of small-pox on the face and a brand mark on the chest, two scars on the right thigh and one below the knee.
16	Kencha ..	Bhima ..	Do ..	Dasanakoppa, Hirekerur taluk	18	do ..	5	3	Do .	Round face, brown complexion, a scar in the middle of the right arm, marks of "chibbu" on the neck, two "matches" or black specks on the chest, one on the right side, one on the shoulder, one on the right and one on the left of the neck, two on the right cheek, one on the mid brow, two on the right elbow, two on the sides, five specks and one scar on the back, four or six scars of Bengal gram width on right leg from thigh to foot and three on the left leg and eight corns.
17	Hosura ..	Halegappa ..	Do ..	Do ..	26	do ..	5	2	..	Flat face, complexion brown, a small scar below the right eye.

K. CHANDY, for *Inspr. Gen. of Police.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

It is hereby notified that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in the taluks noted below, during the year 1898-99 (1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899), will be sold by public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers noted against them :—

Name of taluk.	No.	Name of firka or hobli.	Period for which the privilege is sold.	Place of sale.	Date of sale.	Officer conducting the sale.	Officer by whom the sale is to be confirmed.	Remarks.
Tarikere ...	1	Tarikere ...	From 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899.	Tarikere Taluk Cutcherry.	24th June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.	The sale will be conducted hobliwar or talukwar as may be found advantageous to Government at the time of sale.
	2	Amritapur ...						
	3	Lingadahalli ...						
	4	Lakvalli ...						
	5	Ajjampur ...						
	6	Sivane ...						
Kadur ...	1	Kadur ...		Kadur Taluk Cutcherry.	22nd June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.		
	2	Birur ...						
	3	Hirenalla ...						
	4	Bidare ...						
	5	Yegati ...						
	6	Sakrepatna ...						
Chikmagalur ...	1	Chikmagalur ...		Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry.	20th June 1898.	Amildar in conjunction with District Forest Officer or Ranger.		
	2	Marle ...						
	3	Lakye ...						
	4	Vastara ...						
	5	Bidarnad ...						
	6	Khandya ...						
	7	Kadagalnad ...						
	8	Jagara ...						

N. B.—The produce of Amrut Mahal Kavals is included (*vide* Government Proceedings No. 9966-75—R. F. 92-93, dated 21st December 1893).

The produce of Government State Forests and Plantations, also that of inam, jodi, kayamgutta and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals is not included in the above.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M. on each day of sale and if the sale is not completed on the same day it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner who is at liberty to accept or reject the bid at his discretion. The accepted bid will represent the amount which is to be paid for the period of 12 months for the abovesaid privilege.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents. Each successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, credit into the Government Treasury of the taluk concerned, *one-fourth* of the total rental. Should he fail to do so, the exclusive privilege will be *re-sold* by the officer who conducted the original sale.

5. Re-sales effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain and, in the event of a loss by the re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. If the deficit be not paid on demand, it will be liable to be recovered as a revenue demand.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right re-sold.

7. The balance of the lease amount and the total cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum, shall be paid in two equal instalments, the first instalment being payable before the end of September 1898 and the second before the end of December 1898.

In the event of a khist not being paid, collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of the lease amount and local cess due will be recovered as a revenue arrear, and the lease is liable to be cancelled.

Conditions.

1. No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

2. To hold himself responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

3. To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed by him for the collection of bark in the different working circles and of the places where the produce will be kept stored before removal from each working circle.

4. The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

5. To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark removed in accordance with the lease from each working circle and to permit inspection of such accounts by the District Forest Officer, Forest Range Officer, or any other officer deputed by him.

6. To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

7. To remove out of the limits of the Kadur district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored.

8. To hold himself responsible for the occurrence of any fire in District Forests provided they are caused by him or by his men and to make good any loss which may accrue to any valuable forest trees or crops.

9. In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected to be confiscated and the whole of the amount paid by him or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner to be forfeited to Government.

B. HEERA SINGH, *Dt. Forest Officer, Kadur Dt.*

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

The exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in all District Forests including Amrut Mahal Kavals, gomal lands and other unoccupied Government waste lands of the Hassan district will be sold talukwar by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at the Arsikere Travellers' Bungalo by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner or an Assistant Commissioner deputed by him. The officers conducting the sales reserve to themselves the power to accept or reject the bids without assigning reasons therefor.

2. The privilege of collecting the barks will extend from the date of confirmation of the sale up to the 30th June 1899.

3. The auction will commence at 11 A. M. on the date of sale and will be continued on the next day, if necessary.

4. Parties intending to bid may attend either in person or by duly accredited agents; and no person will be permitted to bid unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100 previous to bidding. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale.

5. The successful bidder shall, within *five* days after the date of sale, pay into any of the Treasuries of the Hassan district one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made and execute an agreement on one rupee stamp paper binding himself to observe the conditions hereinafter mentioned. If he fails either to pay up the deposit or execute the agreement as aforesaid the deposit will be recovered as a revenue arrear and the privilege in question will be re-sold and the lessee shall not only forfeit to Government the first deposit of Rs. 100, but shall also make good the loss that the Government might sustain in the re-sale, but shall not participate in any gain that might result from such re-sale.

6. The following are the conditions of agreement to be entered into by the successful bidder (lessee):—

(1) That the lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount together with the local cess of one anna in the rupee on the whole amount, in three equal monthly instalments on the 1st August 1898, 1st September 1898 and 1st October 1898.

(2) That he shall keep an account of the bark, removed in pursuance of the lease, in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer and subject to his inspection or the inspection of the Amildars or the Forest Rangers.

(3) That no shrub, less than a year old, shall be cut or barked under cover of the lease.

(4) That he shall furnish a list of all the sub-contractors or mestris he might employ for the collection of bark in the district.

(5) That each cart-load of bark, removed under the lease, shall be covered by a pass in such manner as may be prescribed by the District Forest Officer in writing. The removal of the bark shall be subject to the Transit Rules in force at the time of such removal.

(6) That he shall forfeit his claim for all bark cut, collected or stored, that might stand over within the limits of the district after the 30th June 1899.

(7) That in the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease shall be liable to be cancelled and all the amount paid up by the lessee shall be forfeited to Government, and any balance that might be still due by him to make up the total amount of lease shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Notification, dated 9th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that gall-nuts collected in the Hassan and Arsikere Depôts will be sold by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at Arsikere by the District Forest Officer subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner :—

Name of depôt.	Class of nuts.	Quantity.
Hassan	1st class	7,000 maunds, more or less.
Do	2nd class	4,000 ditto
Do	3rd class	500 ditto
Arsikere	1st class	3,500 ditto
Total ..		15,000 maunds more or less.

2. Each bidder should deposit before bidding Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

3. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be forthwith returned.

4. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money must be paid into any of the treasuries of the Hassan district on or before the 9th July 1898, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid on or before the 15th July 1898 under advices or challans obtained from the District Forest Officer in due time.

In default of payment of any of the abovementioned instalments the lots concerned will be forthwith re-sold and the purchaser will forfeit all amounts previously paid by him ; and further will be liable to make good the loss that may accrue to Government by his default, which will be recovered from him as a revenue arrear.

5. The produce must be removed before the 31st July 1898 ; failing which, a koti rent of 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be levied from the date of sale.

6. Any further information required on the subject may be obtained from the Sandal Daroga at Hassan or the Forest Ranger at Arsikere or at the District Forest Office, Hassan.

7. The gall-nuts have been carefully assorted and all rotten nuts picked out. The nuts may be inspected on any office day previous to the date of sale. Samples of gall-nuts may be obtained on remittance of one rupee to the Daroga, Sandal Koti, Hassan, or the Forest Ranger at Arsikere.

8. In all matters of difference between the Forest officials and the purchasers of gall-nuts hereinmentioned the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan will be final.

S. A. BAPU RAO,
Dt. Forest Officer, Hassan Dt.

Notification, dated 13th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks on all Government unoccupied lands, including State Forests and Plantations, Amrut Mahal Kavals in the undermentioned taluks of the Bangalore district, from dates noted against each taluk up to the end of June 1899, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by him, at the Deputy Commissioner's office at Bangalore on the 4th July 1898.

1. Bangalore taluk—10th July 1898 to 30th June 1899.
2. Anekal taluk do.
3. Kankanhalli taluk—1st September to 30th June 1899.
4. Channapatna taluk—10th July to 30th June 1899.
5. Closepet sub-taluk do
6. Magadi taluk—1st September 1898 to 30th June 1899.
7. Nelamangala taluk—10th July to 30th June 1899.
8. Hoskote taluk do.
9. Dodballapur taluk—1st September 1898 to 30th June 1899.
10. Devanhalli taluk—10th July 1898 to 30th June 1899.

2. The auction will commence *at* 2 *p. m.* on the day of sale, and, if the sale is not completed on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3 The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, who reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents, and no person will be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale. The successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, pay into the Bangalore District Treasury one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made. Should he fail to do so, the deposit will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be re-sold by the officers conducting the sale.

5. Re-sale effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss by such re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successfull bidder at the re-sale.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below, and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him. In default he will forfeit the deposit and the right will be re-sold.

The balance of the lease amount and local cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum shall be payable in three equal khists as follows :—

1st khist on 1st October 1898, 2nd khist on 1st January 1899, and 3rd khist on 1st April 1899.

In the event of any khist not being so paid all collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of lease amount will become payable and be recovered as a revenue demand, in addition to forfeiture of the lease.

Conditions.

(1) No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

(2) To hold himself responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

(3) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed for the collection of bark in the different working circles, and of the places where the produce will be kept stored before removal from each working circle.

(4) The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

(5) Not to enter any State Forest or Plantation for collecting bark without the written permission of the Range Officer and Forester in charge of such forest or plantation.

(6) Not to collect bark in such portions of State Forests or Plantations as are closed against the public on account of planting, re-production or other forest operations.

(7) To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark removed in accordance with the lease and to permit inspection of such accounts by the Deputy Commissioner or the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by either of them.

(8) To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

(9) To remove out of the limits of the Bangalore district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored in the several kotis of the district as well as railway stations.

(10) In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected and stored up to date to be confiscated, and the whole of the lease amount paid by the contractor or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner to be forfeited to Government.

C. APPAIYA, *Offg. Dt. Forest Officer, Bangalore Dt.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

The 16th June 1898.

WANTED—

A Certificated Midwife for employment in the Chamrajnagar taluk—Pay Rs. 15 per mensem.

Application should be made to the undersigned not later than the 15th July 1898.

C. MADIAH, *Dy. Comr.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

The 7th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Varadachar, revenue defaulter, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of the Chikballapur taluk, Kolar district, on the 11th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year is Rs. 219-2-10 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal:—

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.						Amount of arrears due to Government, including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.				
				Name of building.	Estimated value.	Number or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.	
								A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chikballapur.	Maud kal.	Kayamguttu Jiganahalli.	Varadachar *bin* Venkatanarasimhachar.	...	...	(8½) shares out of 24.	Dry ..	177 3	Kayamgutta 206 4 7	152 5 8
							Wet ...	28 13		
							Garden ...	2 5	Local Cess 12 14 3	
							Total ...	207 21	219 2 10	

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by him or any of his predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, *Ag. Dy. Comr.*

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The 14th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Sinappa and another, revenue defaulters, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of the Kolar taluk, Kolar district, on the 19th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1897-98 is Rs. 60-9-0 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.							Amount of arrears due to Government including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.					
				Name of building.	Estimated value.	No. or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.		
Kolar.	Vemagal.	Kayamgutta Gnejampete.	Sinappa and another.	...	...	The entire village.	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. Kayamgutta amount ... 57 0 0 Local cess ... 3 9 0 Total ... 60 9 0	Rs. 22-3-10 plus interest up to the date of sale.

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by them or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

M. KRISHNAIENGAR, for *Deputy Commissioner.*

2 c

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

The 6th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Hanumantachar and Venkata Bhimachar (Guardian Raghanna), revenue defaulters, the undermentioned immovable property will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of Chitaldrug taluk, Chitaldrug district, on the 15th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of the revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1897-98 is Rs. 282-2-3 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.						Amount of arrears due to Government including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.				
				Name.	Value.	No. or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.	
								A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chitaldrug.	Chitaldrug.	(1) Ajjakal, (2) Kabadigarhatti, (3) Huligondi, & (4) Chelagutta.	Hanumantachar and Venkata Bhimachar (Guardian Raghanna.)	...	...	Jodi villages.	Huligondi Dry ...	249 88	34 4 0	33 2 3
							Agasanaka Dry ...	294 ·05	70 13 0	69 6 9
							Kabadigarhatti Dry ...	688 38	135 8 0	133 7 6
							Chelagutta Dry & garden.	193 20	49 10 0	46 1 9
										282 2 3

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by them or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

D. K. DARASHAH, for *Dy. Comr.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

The 26th April 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by the undermentioned revenue defaulter, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the Taluk Cutcherry, Hoskote, in the Bangalore district, on the date noted in the schedule. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1896-97 is as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.				Amount of arrears due to Government.	Date of sale.	Amount payable by the purchaser on the property for 1897-98.
				Particulars of viliti.	Dry, wet or garden.	Extent.	Amount of Jodi.			
Hoskote.	Sulibele.	Jodi Thammanyanadra Agrahar.	Budigere Krishnappa.	Entire village.		A. G.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. 27—9—0.	15th July 1898.	Rs. 64—5—0.
					Dry ...	90 11	152 12 0			
					Garden ...	11 21	51 0 0			
					Parampoke ...	297 33	9 4 0			
						399 25	213 0 0			
					Amount annually payable to Government ...	... Rs. 64 5 0				

Note.—The sales are free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the jodidars, &c, or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

Notification, dated 6th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Dodballapur taluk during the official year 1898-99, will be sold by public auction on the 15th July 1898 at the office of the 1st General Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The 1st General Assistant Commissioner will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest offer will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore district.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should deposit authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the 1st General Assistant Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing rights of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out for cultivation by Government, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except on a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR, *Dy. Comr.*

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 30th May 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Kadur district during the official year 1898-99 (from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899) will be put to public auction on Thursday the 30th June 1898 at the Deputy Commissioner's office, Chikmagalur, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, or an Assistant Commissioner, will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest bid will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should produce an authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the Deputy Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser. He shall make good the loss, but shall not be entitled to any increase in the sale amount.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing right of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out by Government for cultivation, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, he shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except under a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity to be removed in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

Notice, dated 14th June 1898.

1. Applications are invited for the post of Peshkar of the Kalasa temple in the Mudgere taluk, Kadur district. Pay Rs. 20 per month.

2. Applicants must be pensioners who have held responsible office in Government service and who are in a position to deposit Rs. 500 as security.

3. Applications will be received by the undersigned till 31st August 1898.

F. E. C. CARR, *Dy. Comr.*

Proceedings of the District Fund Board Meeting convened on Wednesday the 25th May 1898.

F E. C. Carr, Esq., President.

PRESENT.

Ex-Officio Members.

1. Mr. T. S. Nanjappa, Offg. Civil Surgeon.
2. Mr. B. Subba Rao, Offg. Executive Engr.
3. Mr. B. Ramaswamiengar, Extra Asst. Commissioner.
4. Mr. V. N. Gopalengar, Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
5. Mr. B. Ramaswamiah, Amildar, Chikmagalur taluk.
6. Mr. N. Subba Rao, Amildar, Tarikere taluk.
7. Mr. B. Keshviah, Amildar, Mudgere taluk.

ABSENT.

1. Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, General Assistant Commissioner.
2. Mr. V. Sabhapati Pillai, Amildar, Kadur taluk.
3. Mr. A. Veeraraghavalu Naidu, Amildar, Koppa taluk.

PRESENT.

Non-Official Members.

1. Mr. F. Clifford, Sollebail and Chikmagalur.
2. Mr. Chennakeshviah, Koppa taluk.
3. Mr. M. Ganesha Rao, Mudgere taluk.
4. Mr. P. Rangauna, Kadur taluk.
5. Mr. T. Srinivasa Rao, Yedahalli sub-taluk.

ABSENT.

1. Mr. B. Gundappa, Inamdar.
2. Mr. Kuppaswami Pillai, Tarikere taluk.

READ—

1. Proceedings of the District Fund Board Meeting convened on 4th February 1898. — Recorded.

2. G. O. No. 10627-8—L. F. 144-92, dated 2nd March 1898, requesting the President whether the Board is prepared to pay an allowance of Rs. 10 to the Hospital Assistant at Kalasa for visiting Sampigekan once a week to render medical aid to the sick people there. — The Board approve of this proposal as a temporary measure, until the question of opening a dispensary at Balur has been settled.

3. G. O. No. 10705—L F. 260-96, dated 3rd March 1898, recording the recommendation of the Board that the construction of musafirkhanas at Birur, Kotigehar and Sollebail will be taken up by the D. P. W. — Recorded. The work on the Birur musafirkhana has been commenced by the D. P. W.

4. Letter, dated 4th March 1898, from the Secretary, North Mysore Planters' Association, forwarding for information an extract of the resolution passed at a general meeting to the effect that the Association strongly disapproves of any tax being levied on carts resorting to Koppa market, &c. — *Resolved* that the Amildar be asked to report whether any other arrangement could be entered into or the sweepings sold to any planter in the neighbourhood.
Mr. Pilkington might also be asked if he would agree to keep the market place clean for the benefit he would derive from the manure sweepings.

5. G. O. No 11199—L. F. 251-96, dated 11th March 1898, accepting the explanations offered by Messrs. T. Srinivasa Rao and C. Kuppaswami Pillai and condoning their absence from three consecutive meetings. — Recorded. Mr. Kuppuswami Pillai again absent. The Amildar reports that he has gone away to Madras. Another member for Tarikere will therefore be selected and recommended to Government in place of Mr. Kuppaswami Pillai.

6. G. O. No. 11700-4 —L. F. 108-97, dated 18th March 1898, sanctioning the District Fund Budget estimates of the Kadur Local Fund Circle for 1898-99. — Recorded.

7. The General Assistant Commissioner's Memo No. 106, requesting that the Local Fund Board may be asked to contribute Rs 500 in addition to the equal amount promised by Mr. Krishnaswami Pillai for constructing a musafirkhana at Lakvalli. — *Resolved* that the question may lie over until the contractor Mr. Krishnaswami Pillai has completed the new police station and lines, and until funds become available, when a supplemental budget will be drawn up and submitted to Government for sanction.

8. G. O. No. 12855-6—L. F. 108-97, dated 9th April 1898, approving of the allotment made for the two roads noted below and declining to sanction increased rates for the other roads for want of funds. — Recorded.

1 Chokkanna's road.
2. Bukkambudi-Sivane road.

9. G. O. No. 12857-9—L. F. 108-97, dated 9th April 1898, sanctioning certain increases and alterations in the existing scale of District Fund Dispensary establishments. — Recorded.

10. G. O. No. 11867-74—L. F. 120-97, dated 21st March 1898, observing that no explanation need be submitted to Government in regard to the absence of members from the District Fund Board meeting, except when there has been an absence from three consecutive meetings.

Recorded.

11. G. O. No. 10718-19—L. F. 346-92, dated 3rd March 1898, allowing Amildars travelling on duty connected with Local Fund meetings to take one peon with them and charge batta and allowance for him without any certificate from the Deputy Commissioner.

Recorded.

12. The Executive Engineer's docket No. 308, dated 20th April 1898, forwarding for information a copy of report from the Sub-Assistant Engineer on the subject of opening out a road from Bydevalli to Devavrinda.

Resolved that as no funds are available at present the matter be deferred to a more convenient season.

13. Letter No.—, dated 30th April 1898, from Mr. Elder, Samsé Estate, Mudgere taluk, asking on behalf of other estates and raiyats, if the Local Fund Board will take over the Samsé-Marsanige road (about 6 or 7 miles) and make an annual grant for its up-keep.

Resolved that Mr. Elder be informed that no funds are available in the District Fund budget, and that he must show much stronger reasons than those advanced by him now before Government would entertain the proposal and make any allotment from Local Funds General.

14. G. O. No. 14362-4—L. F. 185-93, dated 11th May 1898, according their final sanction to pass the excess expenditure of Rs. 15,020 in the District Fund Accounts for 1896-97.

Recorded.

15 The remarks of the President on the petition of Syed Ahmed, watcher at the Sringeri 3rd class travellers' bangalo, praying for an increase of pay.

Resolved that the Board approve of the recommendation of the President to increase the pay from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7, and that the Government be addressed to sanction the same.

16. G. O. No. 12475-510—L. F. 229-96, dated 4th April 1898, passing orders in regard to the supply of cooking vessels for the 3rd class travellers' bangalos, together with the lists of vessels required for each bangalo as proposed by the several Amildars.

Resolved that the Assistant Commissioners be requested to revise the lists of cooking vessels, &c, already submitted by the Amildars, provision being made in a supplemental budget for the purchase of such vessels.

17. The Chikmagalur Amildar's report No. 2198, dated 6th May 1898, submitting an estimate for Rs. 133 for repairing the bonda behind the Hirekere tank at Kalasapur, as per instructions issued to him by the Extra Assistant Commissioner Mr. B. Ramaswamiengar.

Resolved that a grant be made from the provision of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned from Local Fund General in G. O. No. 85 D, dated 8th July 1897.

18. The Mudgere Amildar's report No. 983 dated 10th May 1898, requesting the grant of one rupee to the watcher at the 3rd class travellers' bangalo at Sampigekan, as suggested by the Extra Assistant Commissioner Mr. B. Ramaswamiengar.

Resolved that the proposal be submitted to Government for sanction.

19. The Mudgere Amildar's No. 982, dated 17th May 1898, submitting an estimate for Rs. 154 for repairing the katte near the Javali police station, as directed by the Extra Assistant Commissioner Mr. B. Ramaswamiengar.

Resolved that the estimate now submitted by the Amildar be forwarded to the Executive Engineer for revision.

20. The Mudgere Amildar's No. 985, dated 17th May 1898, submitting for the disposal of the Board a proposal to construct a bridge at the Suntikumri crossing on the Kalasa-Balehonnur road.

The Amildar reports that the river is fordable in the dry season and that there is no traffic in the monsoons.

As the ferry brings in a revenue of Rs. 2 only it was resolved that the matter be shelved.

24. Yadi No. 78, dated 13th May 1898, from the Agent, Sringeri Matt, requesting that drinking water wells be constructed at the cost of Government at each of the villages, Kurubarhalli, Wadderhalli and Narasipur, and stating that the raiyats of these villages promise by a mutchalika that they would do the necessary earth work, &c.

The Board decline to help raiyats any further in this direction, unless it can be shown that springs exist.

Large sums have already been expended on wells in this district with very unsatisfactory results.

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22. Docket No. 406, dated 23rd May 1898, from the Executive Engineer, suggesting that a proportionate grant of Rs. 20 per mile for the annual maintenance of the 40 miles of the Chikmagalur-Yedahalli road be asked to be contributed by the Forest Department as the road is mostly used by the Forest Department for carting logs from Muttodi and other places, &c.

It is reported by the Executive Engineer that the present allotment of Rs. 80 a mile from the District Funds for this road is insufficient.

Resolved that the Conservator of Forests be asked to place another Rs. 20 a mile at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, as the road is mostly used by the Forest Department.

23. Docket No. 407, dated 24th May 1898, proposing to open a new road from Chikkanhalli to Chikmagalur, bisecting the Belur-Mudgere District Fund road and reducing the distance from Chikkanhalli to Chikmagalur by half, *i. e*, 16 miles against 32 miles of the old road.

Resolved that the District Fund Board of Hassan be addressed and asked if they would contribute towards this project.

Meanwhile the Executive Engineer will be requested to make out a rough estimate of the probable cost of construction.

The Local Fund Board consider the proposal a most excellent one.

F. E. C. CARR, *President.*

Notice, dated 10th June 1898.

The marginally noted watch was brought to one Ramanjulu Naidu, watch maker, Ooregum village, by some unknown man to be pledged and on the said Ramanjulu Naidu suspecting the watch to be stolen, the man disappeared, and the said watch was produced before this Court by Ramanjulu Naidu and is thus lying without claimants. Notice is hereby given that if the said watch is not claimed within six months from this date, it will be sold for Government.

Silver watch valued about Rs. 5.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the marginally noted watch and chain exhibited in Criminal Case No. 13 of 1896-97 on the file of this Court is lying unclaimed and any person or persons who claim it may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get it after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date it will be sold for Government.

Brass watch and brass chain worth about Rs. 5—4—0.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

The marginally noted property which was found on the body of a man, name unknown and who died at Jodi Gollapalli village on the 7th June 1898, is produced before this Court by the Gold Field Police; and notice is hereby given that any person or persons who may claim it may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get the jewel after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date the property will be sold for Government.

A pair of gold earrings with a pair of false pearls, weighing one anna.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

The police had on suspicion sealed the house of one Gurunathachari, goldsmith in Baliganapalli village in the limits of Kolar Gold Fields, and on his absconding and the owner of the house having pressed the police to have his house vacated, the house was opened by them and the marginally noted properties which were found in the said house of Gurunathachari are produced before this Court for disposal by the Kolar Gold Field Police. Notice is hereby given that any person or persons who claim the aforesaid properties may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get them after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date the properties will be sold for Government.

4 Iron anvils.	1 Sandal stone.
3 Iron scissors.	1 Iron sravana.
3 Iron tongs.	3 Iron hammers.
1 Ditto	1 Ball of wax.
1 Iron wire drawer.	3 Silver two-anna pieces.

G. HUME WRIGHT,
Special Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

KADUR DIVISION.

The 1st June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kadur division, up to 20th June 1898, for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, of Tarikere taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1900.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chikmagalur between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, and be accompanied by a statement, in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, of Tarikere taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Detailed Abstract Estimate for restoring the Bukambudi Tank, registered No. 153, Tarikere taluk.

Items of work.	*Per.*	*Quantity.*
Bukambudi Tank—		
Earthwork to bund including watering and tamping	C. yd.	17,094
Resetting old stone work wherever necessary	Lump sum.	
Rough stone work, new	C. yds.	2,500
Cutting and removing jungle in front of band and on revetment	Lump sum.	
Turfing front and rear slopes	Sqrs.	770
Removing and re-fixing grade stones	No.	36
Bench mark stones	"	2
Registered stone	"	1
Date stone	"	1
Gauge stones including cutting figures, &c.	"	1
Sluice—		
Excavating and re-filling bund and building a rear cistern	Lump sum.	
Waste weir No. 145' long—		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	598
Plastering do	Sqr.	6·66
Burnt stone slabs dressed and fixed with mortar	C. ft.	67
Gauge stones	No.	1
Rough stone work, new	C. yds.	70
Waste weir No. 2 90' long—		
Earthwork to wing band both sides	C. yd.	850
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	632
Plastering ditto	Sqr.	5·44
Burn stone slabs dressed and fixed in mortar	C. ft.	35
Gauge stones	No.	1
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	180
Rough stone work, old	Lump sum.	
Channel—	Do	
Jungle clearing	C. yd.	24,991
Earthwork excavation and forming bank	No.	48
Bank grade stone at 3 for each furlong	"	48
Bed ditto	"	14
Furlong stones	"	3
Mile stones	"	48
Index stones	R. ft.	27
Relieving weir including scouring sluice	No.	5
Madavois as per details	"	4
Cattle bridges		
Timmasetti Tank—		
Earthwork watering and tamping	C. yd.	2,628
Turfing front and rear slope	Sq. yd.	257
Grade stone	No.	18
Bench mark stone	"	2
Gauge stone	"	1
Registered stone	"	1
Sluice—		
Examining and repairing	Lump sum.	
Waste weir 76 feet long—		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	1,053
Burnt stone slabs	"	66
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	6·12
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	53
Gauge stone	No.	1
Date stone	"	1
Sundry charges	Lump sum.	

B. SUBBA RAO, *Offg. Executive Engr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

In the Matter of the Application of Gurunatha Dikshita *bin* Subramanya Dikshita, resident of Harnaballi, an Insolvent Judgment Debtor.

Insolvency Case No. 180 *of* 1897-98.

ORDER.

The application of the abovenamed Gurunatha Dikshita to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before Mr. M. Ramaswami Iyer, B.A., B.L., Subordinate Judge, in the presence of Mr. K. Raghavendra Rao, Pleader, on the part of the applicant Gurunatha Dikshita, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by Pleader, *viz.* 1. Narasimha Dikshita, 2. M. Rupaji, 3. J. Gurubasappa, 4. J. Kotrappa, 5. Gundappa, 6. D. Nanjundappa, 7. J. Halappa, 8. Husain Sab, 9. K. Manjappa, and 10. D. Murigappa—

It is hereby declared that the said Gurunatha Dikshita is an Insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of the Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Head Munshi, Shimoga Munsiff's Court, be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said Gurunatha Dikshita, Insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 9th day of June 1898.

M. RAMASWAMI IYER, *Subordinate Judge.*

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notification, dated 15th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 1-9-0, being the cash found in the position of the deceased Rami of the City Incurable Ward, is held in deposit at the City Municipal Office, Fort. The said deceased belonged to Chitaldrug. All persons claiming the said amount are requested to attend during office hours either in person or by their representatives and prove their title thereto to the satisfaction of the President within six months from date of first publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, after which date no claims will be heard and the above amount will be credited to Municipal Funds.

Notice, dated 18th June 1898.

The following business will be transacted at an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Bangalore to be held at their office premises at 7-30 A. M. on Thursday the 30th June 1898.

1. Cash Account Current, Mortuary Return, Itinerant Medical Officer's Return, Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, Progress Report of Works, Memo of Visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal English and Kanarese Schools' Returns, Return of Cases attended by Midwives, Abstract of Lighting Report, Maternity Return, Langarkhana Return, Statement of Materials, and Statement of Rewards for the Destruction of Dogs and Return of Prosecutions for May 1898.
2. Docket No. 1070—756, dated 19th May 1898, from the Executive Engineer, Hessarghatta Water-supply Division, enquiring if the Municipality will take over the management of two bathing ghats, *viz.*, one behind the vegetable market and the other at Ulsurpet, which are constructed by the Water-supply Department and are ready for use.
3. Docket No. 3802, dated 6th June 1898, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, forwarding a proposition statement revising the scale of pay of the menial establishment of the Maternity and Hospital for Women and Children.
4. Disposal of the following tenders :—
   (1) For the right of collecting fees in the vegetable, fish and fowl markets for 1898-99.
   (2) For the right of collecting fees in the slaughter house for 1898-99.
   (3) For the right of collecting fees for removing cocoanut produce in 1898-99.
   (4) For collecting fees on Voddar carts on the fort glacis during 1898-99.
   (5) For lighting the city of Bangalore for a period of one year commencing from the 1st of August 1898.
   (6) For collecting fees on sugar-cane stalls.
5. Confirmation or otherwise of the sale of contract for the removal of the city sweepings and rubbish for 1898-99.

T. T. LEONARD, *President.*

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore, held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall on Saturday the 28th May 1898 at 8 A. M.

PRESENT.

Ex-Officio Members.

H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Esq., Vice-President.
P. S. Achyutha Rao, Esq., Civil Surgeon.
Krishna Rao, Esq., Amildar.

ABSENT.

H. Ramanujaiengar, Esq., Sub-Division Officer in charge of President's office.
J. Weir, Esq., Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore.
C. A. Mahadeva Sastry, Esq., Executive Engineer.

Municipal Commissioners.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
C. Krishna Iyengar, Esq.	M. L. Narasim Iyengar, Esq.
M. Anantha Rajiah, Esq.	Revd. W. W. Holdsworth.
M. Venkata Krishniah, Esq.	V. Raghavachar, Esq.
M. Maddappa, Esq.	T. Kanteeravachar, Esq.
Syed Gulam Dastagir Saib, Esq.	M. Sheik Ibrahim Saib, Esq.
T. S. Mallikarjunappa, Esq.	M. Sreecuntes Gowda, Esq.
B. Vencatadasappa, Esq.	
A. Ramanah, Esq.	

The following statistics for the month of April 1898 are read :—

Her Highness the Maharani's Lying-in-Hospital.

Total number treated	..	46	*In-patients.* Number of cases where instruments were used	.. .. ..
Number confined	..	18	Number for other diseases	.. 28

Number of out-patients remaining on the last day of March 1898	..	75
Number admitted during the month	.. .. ..	972
Total number treated	.. ..	1,047

2.—*Dispensaries.*

	Old Agrahar.	Erangere.	Nazarbad.
Number of patients treated	.. 1,523	1,108	1,564
Cured and discharged	.. 1,266	951	1,480
Absent or unknown	.. 162	52	3
Died	.. ..	2	..
Remaining	.. 95	103	81
Average daily sick	.. 107	102	104

Remarks—Nil.

3—*Indigenous Hospital.*

	Karnatic Dispy.	Unani Dispy.	Nikhila Roga Hari Free Native Hospl.
Number of patients treated	.. 1,900	2,659	2,273
Cured and discharged	.. 1,748	2,522	2,229
Absent or unknown	.. 10	5	..
Died	.. ..	..	1
Remaining	.. 142	132	43
Average daily sick	.. 136	170	76

Remarks—Nil.

4.—*Midwifery Returns.*

	Erangere Circle.	*Old Agrahar Circle.*
Number of cases attended	3	2
Hard labor	..	..
Natural labor	3	2
Total up to date	12	11

5.—*Vaccination.*

Number of cases vaccinated	277
Successful	244
Unsuccessful	32
Unknown	1

6.—*Water in Kukarhalli tank.*—At the end of April 1898—12 feet and 7 inches. At the end of April 1897—5 feet and 10½ inches.

8.—*Rainfall.*

	In the month of April 1898.	*In the month of April* 1897.
In City Municipal office	1·25	2·75
In Palace stable	1·35	2·21

Registration of Births and Deaths.

No.	Name of Mohalla.	Births in—		Deaths in April 1898.					Deaths in April 1897.				
		April 1898.	April 1897.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	All other causes.	Total.
1	Lashkar Mohalla ..	31	53	..	5	21	15	41	1	..	15	15	31
2	Mandi do ..	28	21	..	2	7	12	21	..	..	6	4	10
3	Devaraj do ..	24	30	..	4	10	17	31	3	..	7	17	27
4	Chamaraj do ..	63	36	..	..	9	11	20	1	..	7	6	14
5	Krishnaraj do ..	21	11	..	4	6	15	25	1	..	8	3	12
6	Fort do ..	6	9	..	1	1	4	6	..	..	3	6	9
7	Nazarbad do ..	11	15	..	..	4	5	9	.	..	11	8	19
	Total....	184	175	..	16	58	79	153	6	..	57	59	122

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Deaths occurred from 1st to 27th of May 1898.

Name of Mohalla.	Cholera.	Small-pox	Fevers.	All other causes.	Total.
Lashkar Mohalla	..	2	17	21	40
Mandi do	..	..	17	7	24
Devaraj do	..	..	10	24	34
Chamraj do	..	..	6	7	13
Krishnaraj do	..	1	16	11	28
Fort do	..	..	2	5	7
Nazarbad do	..	..	2	2	4
Total ..	..	3	70	77	150

9—*Education.*

Names of Schools.	No. on the Roll.	Average attendance.	Amount collected.		Remarks.
			Fees.	Subscription.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dalavoy's Anglo-Sanskrit School ..	164	139	..	..	
Fort Balabhodini School.. ..	103	65	22 13 0	1 0 0	
St. Bartholomew's Church School ..	15	..	2 8 0	19 0 0	
Catholic Schools	346	246	54 9 0	..	Closed on account of holidays.
Mission Boys' School, Sivarampet ..	296	255	22 0 0	..	
Do Mandipet ..	110	83	8 15 0	..	
Do Old Agrahar ..	90	73	6 5 3	..	
Zenana School	84	65	..	..	
Girls' School, Sivarampet ..	161	88	..	..	
Do Mandipet	161	101	..	..	
Old Agrahar Girls' School ..	131	91	..	..	
Virangere School	146	104	..	..	
Holagere School	79	64	..	..	

Subjects.

1. Consideration of accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of April 1898.
Read and passed.

2. Deputy Commissioner's No. 2388, dated the 28th April 1898, forwarding copy of docket No. 13622—L. F. 79-92, dated 23rd April 1898, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, requesting to submit the opinion of the Board on a proposal to increase the pay of the establishment in the Indigenous Hospital at Mysore.
Resolved that the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner be approved with the proviso that an Assistant to the Unani Hospital on Rs. 10 be given.

3. Government Proceedings No. 14282-3—L. F 79-92, dated the 2nd May 1898, requesting to forward a copy of the resolution of the Board regarding the expenditure of Rs. 150 for the purchase of Hindu and Unani Medical books for the use of the Indigenous Hospital at Mysore.
Resolved that one-third cost, as proposed by the Deputy Commissioner be met from the Municipal Funds.

4. Docket No. 728, dated 10th May 1898, from the Superintendent of Mysore Jail, intimating that the sewage farm under Doddakere has been given up and that, if the services of prisoners are needed to the Municipality, the pay of the guarding peons at Rs. 7 per month (one peon for five prisoners) will be charged to the municipality.
Resolved that the cost of the guard at Rs. 7 be met from the Municipal Funds.

5. Consideration of the following estimates of works proposed to be undertaken :—
(1) One compensation statement for Rs. 490 for opening a road from Nazarbad main road southward.
(2) One do. for Rs. 357 for opening a street from Nazarbad main road southward by the side of Nanjundappa's house.
(3) One do. for Rs. 306 for opening a road in the garden land to the south of Nazarbad main road.
(4) One do. for Rs. 208 for opening a conservancy lane behind the Varahaswami Agrahar.
(5) One do. for Rs. 448 (revised) for opening and widening street between Budududike and Lambani streets, Mandimohalla.
(6) One estimate for Rs. 430 for 50 zinc-sheet dust-bins.
The above estimates be approved.

Cash Account Current during the month of April 1898.

Receipts.	For April 1898.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I Octroi—		
Class I—Cocoanuts, fresh ...	434 10 4	
Cocoanuts, dry ...	16 12 0	
Betel-leaves ...	411 3 [illegible]	
Sugar ...	446 6 6	
Jaggory ...	293 [illegible] 9	
Butter ...	9 13 0	
Ghee ...	509 7 11	
Class II—Sheep and goats ...	48[illegible] 0	
Class III—Oil and oil-seeds ...	238 12 0	
Class III—Kerosine oil ...	351 2 0	
Class IV—Timber and chunam ...	526 [illegible] 6	
Class VI—Tobacco ...	22[illegible] 2 10	
Class VII—Cloth ...	1,994 5[illegible] 1	5,039 1 1
II Tax on houses and lands ...	1,389 1 4	1,389 1 4
III License receipts—		
(a) Liquor shops ...	36[illegible] 4 0	
(b) Other licenses ...	18[illegible] 4 0	544 8 0
IV Carriage tax	54 0 0	54 0 0
V Tax on animals	74 8 0	74 8 0
VII Other taxes—		
Shop tax	566 5 4	
Loom tax	1 0 0	
Oil-mill tax	48 8 0	
Cart tax	4 0 0	619 13 4
VIII Rents—		
Houses	24 0 0	
Markets	571 4 1	
Lands	3 12 0	
Beef stalls	7 0 0	606 0 1
IX Fines	37 0 0	37 0 0
X Miscellaneous—		
Sale of houses and lands ...	89 15 6	
Pounds	92 2 9	
Sale of manure	43 6 0	
Notice and warrant fees ...	9 1 0	
Sale of smuggled goods ...	20 6 2	
Water tax	294 8 0	
Other items	95 11 2	645 2 7
XI Supervision allowance on house service pipes	35 6 10	35 6 10
Total Receipts ...	... ...	9,044 9 3
Advance adjustment ...	... ...	32 13 0
Deposits received	... ...	741 6 10
Stock account	... ...	286 8 1
Total Income ...	... ...	10,105 5 2
Opening Balance—		
Rs. a. p.		
Actuals ... 64,680- 8- 3		
Deposits ... 1,440- 9- 9	... ...	66,321 2 0
Imprests ... 200- 0- 0		
Cheques drawn during the month—		
Actuals ... 8,247- 3- 5		
Advances ... Nil		
Deposits ... 456-11- 6		
Stock account 16- 0- 0		
Grand Total ...	... ...	76,426 7 2

Expenditure.	For April 1898.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
II Head Office—		
Establishment ...	223 0 0	
Other charges ...	57 11 0	280 11 0
III Collection—		
Octroi ...	597 2 0	
Other charges ...	110 6 0	
Mohatarfa	220 0 0	
Other charges ...	40 11 0	
Market	34 12 0	1,002 15 0
IV Conservancy—		
Establishment ...	1618 0 0	
Other charges ...	555 2 10	2,173 2 10
VI Registration of births and deaths—		
Establishment ...	15 0 0	
Other charges ...	7 15 9	22 15 9
VII Lighting ...	559 7 3	559 7 3
VIII Public Works—		
Supervision ...	271 0 0	
Road, original ...	65 9 5	
Do repairs ...	294 14 11	
Drains, original ...	683 2 6	
Do repairs ...	89 0 1	
Water-supply original ...	164 7 6	
Do repairs ...	15 11 4	
Buildings, original ...	109 5 2	
Other works repairs ...	56 0 0	
Compensation ...	1179 8 0	
Tools and plants ...	1 4 6	
Grant-in-aid for Ittigegud Improvement.	47 13 8	2,971 13 1
IX Charitable grants—		
Vaccination	37 0 0	
Midwives	30 0 0	67 0 0
X Education	650 4 2	650 4 2
XI Miscellaneous—		
Pounds	64 6 9	
Rewards to dog and snake killers.	67 7 0	
Fairs and festivals ...	18 6 0	
Transfer to other departments ...	20 8 0	
Other items ...	348 2 7	518 14 4
Total Expenditure ...	... ...	8,247 3 5
Advance paid ...	... ...	... ...
Stock account ...	... ...	16 0 0
Deposits paid ...	... ...	456 11 6
Total Expenditure ...	... ...	8,719 14 11
Closing Balance—		
Rs. a. p.		
Actuals ... 65,781- 3- 2		
Deposits ... 1,725- 5- 1	... ...	67,706 8 3
Imprests ... 200- 0- 0		
Amount remitted to Treasury—		
Actuals ... 9,044- 9- 3		
Advances... 32-13- 0		
Deposits ... 741- 6-10		
Stock ... 286- 8- 1		
Grand Total...	... ...	76,426 7 2

C. MADIAH, *President.*

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE.

Visitors to the above during the month of May 1898.

Signatures made in—										Total of signatures.		Unable to sign but tally kept.		Total of visitors.	Daily averaging, exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
English.		Tamil.	Telugu.	Kanarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratti.	Guzarati.	Nagari.	Malayalam.	Males.	Females.	Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.		
Europeans.	Natives.														
518	1837	544	315	736	246	22	22	6	11	4,025	232	7,704	6,717	18,678	718

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum, Bangalore.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Kept at the undermentioned District head-quarters for the fortnight ending 15*th June* 1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. *Averages for the half month.*						Thermometer.		Rain.		Wind.
	9-30 A. M.			3-30 P. M.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Inches.	Cents.	
	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.					
Kolar ...	77·73	...	...	...	80·2	...	...	...	2	75	
Hassan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldrug* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chikmagalur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

*Information not received from these stations.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE RAILWAY LOAN, 1882.

The 6th July 1883.

The Mysore Government having arranged with Messrs. Coutts & Co., Bankers, No. 59, Strand London, for payment by them of interest on such Debentures of the above Loan as may be enfaced for payment of interest in London, parties desirous of drawing the interest on their Debentures in London should send them to the office of the undersigned for enfacement.

Interest will be paid in rupees by Demand Drafts, in duplicate, on the Bank of Madras, Madras.

No fee will be charged for enfacement.

H. HUDSON, *Comptroller.*

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government Officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2-8 ; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 ; per pound-tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for Cash only*, at the undernoted rates :—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3 ; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 6 ; per pound-tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native Druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound-tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Bangalore, for the Week 12th to 18th June 1898.

	Sunday 12.			Monday 13.			Tuesday 14.			Wednesday 15.			Thursday 16.			Friday 17.			Saturday 18.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F ...	26·797	26·702	26·735	26·825	26·821	26·732	26·767	26·770	26·70[illegible]	26·767	26·739	26·726	23·805	26·[illegible]15	26·700	26·[illegible]20	26·[illegible]80	26·770	26·840	26·858	26·802
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb ...	70·0	7[illegible]·9	75·4	70·8	77·0	75·8	71·6	77·7	73·1	72·3	75·9	80·7	74·0	78·0	80·8	70·0	73·4	76·9	70·3	79·7	73·0
Do Max. ...	79·9	...	84·1	84·1	...	80·5	80·4	...	79·1	79·1	...	83·6	83·7	...	84·0	83·0	...	80·4	80·3	...	84·4
Do Min. ...	65·8	...	65·6	68·1	...	68·0	67·6	...	67·5	67·2	...	67·1	66·2	...	66·0	66·3	...	66·2	63·2	...	66·0
Wet Bulb ...	67·6	68·8	71·5	68·3	70·0	69·2	66·6	69·1	68·3	66·7	68·1	68·9	67·1	68·1	67·3	67·1	67·9	67·8	67·4	68·1	71·1
Do Min. ...	64·7	...	64·4	66·7	...	66·5	63·8	...	63·6	64·1	...	64·2	64·8	...	64·7	65·7	...	65·5	64·9	...	64·7
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours ...	278	263	235	245	245	261	353	370	406	413	412	413	387	384	380	373	373	365	337	329	299
Direction of wind ...	S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	S W	W	S W	S W	S W	S W	S W	S W	W	S W	S W	S W
Rain in inches and cents ...	0·01	...	0·11	..	..	...	...	..	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	..	...	..	...
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	90	100	100	90	100	80	70	60	100	70	60	100	90	100
General character of weather ...	Overcast.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Overcast.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Overcast.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Overcast.	Strong wind.	Overcast.	Strong wind.	Raining.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Mysore, for the Week 12th to 18th June 1898.

	Sunday 12.			Monday 13.			Tuesday 14.			Wednesday 15.			Thursday 16.			Friday 17.			Saturday 18.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F ...	27·286	27·297	27·255	27·324	27·342	27·250	27·276	27·284	27·214	27·291	27·312	27·251	27·312	27·328	27·257	27·331	27·344	27·291	27·351	27·362	27·299
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb ...	73·8	80·1	72·7	72·1	78·1	72·5	74·2	78·1	75·9	72·7	73·0	76·0	74·4	77·2	77·0	70·3	76·1	77·9	74·7	78·1	76·0
Do Max. ...	82·7	...	84·5	84·5	...	80·8	80·8	...	80·5	80·5	...	83·2	83·2	...	81·9	81·9	...	79·0	78·9	...	82·9
Do Min. ...	67·7	...	67·7	68·8	...	68·8	67·7	...	67·7	68·1	...	65·1	68·2	...	66·2	67·8	...	67·8	67·8	...	67·8
Wet Bulb ...	69·3	71·2	70·3	69·8	70·5	68·6	69·1	69·5	69·4	68·0	69·2	68·8	63·5	69·4	68·7	68·4	69·9	68·6	69·7	71·0	69·4
Do Min. ...	65·4	...	65·4	67·7	...	67·5	65·2	...	65·2	65·4	...	65·4	66·2	...	66·2	66·1	...	66·1	65·9	...	65·7
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours ...	464	445	383	303	298	304	370	391	416	447	446	479	490	500	499	499	481	455	434	420	428
Direction of wind ...	S W	W S W	W S W	W	W	W	W S W	W	W S W	S W	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W	W S W	S S W	W S W
Rain in inches and cents ..	...	...	0·14	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	0·06	0·32	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·11	..	0·02	...	...	...
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
General character of weather ...	Clouds low.	Fine.	Passing showers.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Clouds low.	Windy.	Passing showers.	Passing clouds.	Passing clouds.	Passing clouds.	Passing clouds.	Fine.	Fine.	Drizzling.	Passing cloud	Fine.	Passing clouds.	Fine.	Fine.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Hassan, for the Week 12th to 18th June 1898.

	Sunday 12			Monday 13.			Tuesday 14.			Wednesday 15.			Thursday 16.			Friday 17.			Saturday 18.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	26·724	26·729	26·701	26·768	26·780	26·701	26·722	26·728	26·674	26·724	26·742	26·700	26·740	26·752	26·701	26·770	26·778	26·730	26·774	26·800	26·741
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	72·2	72 9	71·0	70·8	69·6	71·2	70·7	70·3	68·1	70·0	73 3	70·0	70·1	71·3	72·0	68·8	70·4	69·3	72·0	74·2	71·0
Do Max.	73·1	...	74·9	74·9	...	73·0	73·0	...	72·8	72·8	...	73·9	73·0	...	74·4	74·4	...	72·2	72·2	...	75·4
Do Min.	65·9	...	65·9	66·2	...	66·2	64·1	...	64·1	65·3	...	65·3	66·3	...	66·3	65·4	...	65·4	66·0	...	66·0
Wet Bulb	69·2	69·6	69·0	68·8	67·0	67·0	67·0	66·8	65·8	66·6	69·1	67·6	68·1	67·9	68·1	67·0	66·4	65·9	68·9	69·6	68·3
Do Min.	65·1	...	65·1	65 3	...	65·3	62·4	...	62·4	63·3	...	63·3	65·3	...	65·3	64·3	...	64·3	64·7	...	64·7
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	146	141	127	103	108	108	160	165	180	185	183	183	172	176	177	169	163	157	142	144	143
Direction of wind	W	W S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W	W S W	W N W	S W	W	W	W N W	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W N W	W	W S W	W
Rain in inches and cents	0·14	0·04	0·08	0·29	0·04	0·07	0·06	...	0·06	0·12	...	0·18	0·19	0·02	0·11	0·16	0·01	0·05	0·13	...	...
Per cent of cloudy sky	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100
General character of weather ..	Clouds low.	Moist.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Dark gloomy.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Moist.	Dark gloomy.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Strong wind.	Clouds low.	Drizzling.	Dark gloomy.	Dark gloomy.	Moist.	Dark gloomy.	Drizzling.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Chitaldrug, for the Week 12th to 18th June 1898.

	Sunday 12.			Monday 13.			Tuesday 14.			Wednesday 15.			Thursday 16.			Friday 17.			Saturday 18.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	27·346	27·358	27·296	27·390	27·395	27·296	27·323	27·327	27·258	27·317	27·325	27·276	27·361	27·363	27·300	27·354	27·376	27·308	27·405	27·409	27·352
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	72·4	75·9	80·0	73·3	75·1	74·1	72·1	74·3	74·0	73·0	76·1	77·3	72·7	75·9	77·0	72·8	75·1	78·0	72·0	75·4	74·1
Do Max.	82·1	...	83·1	83·1	...	80·7	80·7	...	80·5	80·5	...	81·4	81·3	...	80·5	80·5	...	78·9	78·9	...	82·2
Do Min.	68·8	...	68·8	70·1	...	70·1	68·3	...	68·3	69·3	...	69 3	69 8	...	69·8	68·8	...	65·3	69·2	...	69·2
Wet Bulb	69·4	71·0	71·8	69·9	70·2	70·2	68·0	69·1	70·3	69·7	70·1	69·2	70·0	70·4	69·4	69·4	70·9	70·3	69·8	70·4	71·7
Do Min.	67·1	...	67·1	67 5	...	67·5	66·4	...	66·4	67·0	...	67·0	67·2	...	67·2	66·5	...	66·5	66·6	...	66·6
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	260	256	256	269	274	270	322	329	355	367	363	375	317	310	291	314	316	312	285	283	265
Direction of wind	W S W	S W	W S W	S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	S W	W S W	S W	W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W
Rain in inches and cents	0·03	...	0·66	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·04
Per cent of cloudy sky	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
General character of weather ...	Overcast.	Overcast.	Gale of wind.	Dark gloomy.	Strong wind.	Squally.	Squally.	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	Dark gloomy.	Strong wind.	Windy.	Light drizzle.	Windy.	Windy.	Fine.	Threatening.	Windy.	Drizzle.	Drizzle.	Clouds low.

The 20th June 1898.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Means of Meteorological Observations for May 1898.

	BANGALORE.	MYSORE.	HASSAN.	CHITALDRUG.
Height of Observatory above Sea Level.	3021 ft.	2518 ft.	3091 ft.	2405 ft.
Barometer (red. to 32° F.) ...	26·832	27·323	26·789	27·408
Temperatures in shade :—				
Daily mean dry ...	80·4	80·3	76·1	82·1
Daily max. do ...	92·9	92·6	87·4	94·2
Daily min. do ...	69·3	69·5	66·6	70·8
Daily mean wet ...	69·2	70·0	68·8	69·9
Daily minimum wet ...	65·8	67·0	65·2	66·5
Temperatures of Radiation :—				
Daily max. Solar Heat in Vacuo	152·6	...	...	...
Daily min. Temp. on Grass...	67·8	...	...	...
Rainfall.—Total in inches ...	2·41	3·28	5·33	4·83
Wind Direction (daily mean) ...	W b S	W S W	W b S	W b S
Velocity (miles per day) ...	174	219	80	205
Clear Sky : Daily percentage ...	60	45	37	42
Bright Sunshine : Hours Daily...	9·5	...	...	...

18*th June* 1898.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION—

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 7th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	96	87	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	7	4	
Total ..	103	91	

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 8th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	103	91	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	3	4	
Total ..	106	95	

Statement showing the plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 9th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	106	95	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	3	2	
Total ..	109	97	

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 10th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	109	97	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	1	2	
Total ..	110	99	

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 11th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	110	99	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	2	4	
Total ..	112	103	

Telegram No. 1387, *dated Simla, the 6th June* 1898.

From—His Excellency the Viceroy. To—The Secretary of State, London.

Following plague seizures and deaths reported from places outside Bombay Presidency since 30th May :—

North-Western Provinces—Saharanpur District.—One fatal case.

Punjab—Jullundur District—Seizures 11, deaths 8.

Hoshiarpur District.—One seizure reported from a newly infected village.

Calcutta.—Seizures 18 ; deaths 12.

Baluchistan—Las-Beyla Frontier, 5 fatal cases reported between 30th April and 16th May.

No plague reported elsewhere.

Statement showing plague cases (Indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 13th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	112	103	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	7	6	
Total ..	119	109	

The following Notification of the Government of Bombay, General Department (Plague), dated Bombay Castle, the 31st May 1898, No. 3088—3488-P, is re-published for general information :—

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the arrangements promulgated by Government Resolution No. 744—906-P, dated the 5th February 1898, there shall, until further orders, be no detention of through passengers at the places marginally noted, unless the individual is suffering or suspected to be suffering from plague or is accompanying such an individual. There will, however, be medical inspection and the disinfection of such clothing or kit as the officer in charge considers to be dirty and dangerous.

Bandra.	Bhusaval.
Anand.	Poona.
Ahmedabad.	Sholapur.
Kalyan.	Dhond.
Manmad.	Lonad.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Comr. in Mysore.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 26.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898.

PART II.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVT. OF INDIA, RESIDENT, CHIEF COURT, &c.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 3rd June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that *green paint* will be used for marking toddy-yielding trees licensed for the manufacture of toddy during the year 1898-99.

S. VENKATRUNGIENGAR, for *Excise Comr. in Mysore.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 19th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks on all Government unoccupied lands, excluding State Forests and Plantations (which will be separately dealt with), in the undermentioned taluks of the Shimoga district, from 1st August 1898 to 30th June 1899, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by him, at the Deputy Commissioner's office at Shimoga on the 19th July 1898.

1. Shimoga (including Kumsi sub-taluk).
2. Channagiri taluk.
3. Honnali taluk.
4. Shikarpur taluk.
5. Sorab taluk.
6. Sagar taluk.
7. Nagar taluk.
8. Tirthahalli taluk.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M. on the day of sale, and if the sale is not completed on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, who reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents, and no person will be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else, unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale. The successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, pay into the Shimoga District Treasury one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made. Should he fail to do so, the deposit will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be re-sold by the officers conducting the sale.

5. Re-sale effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss by such re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale.

6. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below, and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him.

The balance of the lease amount and local cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum shall be payable in three equal khists as follows :—

1st khist on 1st October 1898, 2nd khist on 1st January 1899, and 3rd khist on 1st April 1899.

In the event of any khist not being so paid, all collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of lease amount will become payable and be recovered as a revenue demand, in addition to forfeiture of the lease.

Conditions.

(1) To bark all shoots, whether large or small, over one year old.

(2) To prevent the cutting or barking of tender stems, *i. e.*, those under one year old, by his servants, or sub-contractors.

(3) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed for the collection of bark in the different working circles.

(4) The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

(5) To keep accounts showing the quantity of the barks removed in accordance with the lease and to permit inspection of such accounts by the Deputy Commissioner or the District Forest Officer, or any other officer deputed by either of them.

(6) To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

(7) To remove out of the limits of the Shimoga district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored in the several kotis of the district as well as railway stations.

(8) In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected and stored up to date to be confiscated, and the whole of the lease amount paid by the contractor or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner be forfeited to Government.

T. ABDULKARIM,
Dy. Conservator of Forests, Shimoga Dt.

Notification, dated 31st May 1898.

The exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks in all District Forests including Amrut Mahal Kavals, gomal lands and other unoccupied Government waste lands of the Hassan district will be sold talukwar by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at the Arsikere Travellers' Bangalo by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner or an Assistant Commissioner deputed by him. The officers conducting the sales reserve to themselves the power to accept or reject the bids without assigning reasons therefor.

2. The privilege of collecting the barks will extend from the date of confirmation of the sale up to the 30th June 1899.

3. The auction will commence at 11 A. M. on the date of sale and will be continued on the next day, if necessary.

4. Parties intending to bid may attend either in person or by duly accredited agents; and no person will be permitted to bid unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100 previous to bidding. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale.

5. The successful bidder shall, within *five* days after the date of sale, pay into any of the Treasuries of the Hassan district one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made and execute an agreement on one rupee stamp paper binding himself to observe the conditions hereinafter mentioned. If he fails either to pay up the deposit or execute the agreement as aforesaid the deposit will be recovered as a revenue arrear and the privilege in question will be re-sold and the lessee shall not only forfeit to Government the first deposit of Rs. 100, but shall also make good the loss that the Government might sustain in the re-sale, but shall not participate in any gain that might result from such re-sale.

6. The following are the conditions of agreement to be entered into by the successful bidder (lessee):—

(1) That the lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount together with the local cess of one anna in the rupee on the whole amount, in three equal monthly instalments on the 1st August 1898, 1st September 1898 and 1st October 1898.

(2) That he shall keep an account of the bark, removed in pursuance of the lease, in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer and subject to his inspection or the inspection of the Amildars or the Forest Rangers.

(3) That no shrub, less than a year old, shall be cut or barked under cover of the lease.

(4) That he shall furnish a list of all the sub-contractors or mestris he might employ for the collection of bark in the district.

(5) That each cart-load of bark, removed under the lease, shall be covered by a pass in such manner as may be prescribed by the District Forest Officer in writing. The removal of the bark shall be subject to the Transit Rules in force at the time of such removal.

(6) That he shall forfeit his claim for all bark cut, collected or stored, that might stand over within the limits of the district after the 30th June 1899.

(7) That in the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease shall be liable to be cancelled and all the amount paid up by the lessee shall be forfeited to Government, and any balance that might be still due by him to make up the total amount of lease shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Notification, dated 9th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that gall-nuts collected in the Hassan and Arsikere Depôts will be sold by public auction on the 4th July 1898 at Arsikere by the District Forest Officer subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner :—

Name of depôt.	Class of nuts.	Quantity.
Hassan	1st class	7,000 maunds, more or less.
Do	2nd class	4,000 ditto
Do	3rd class	500 ditto
Arsikere	1st class	3,500 ditto
Total ..		15,000 maunds more or less.

2. Each bidder should deposit before bidding Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

3. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be forthwith returned.

4. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money must be paid into any of the treasuries of the Hassan district on or before the 9th July 1898, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid on or before the 15th July 1898 under advices or challans obtained from the District Forest Officer in due time.

In default of payment of any of the abovementioned instalments the lots concerned will be forthwith re-sold and the purchaser will forfeit all amounts previously paid by him ; and further will be liable to make good the loss that may accrue to Government by his default, which will be recovered from him as a revenue arrear.

5. The produce must be removed before the 31st July 1898 ; failing which, a koti rent of 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be levied from the date of sale.

6. Any further information required on the subject may be obtained from the Sandal Daroga at Hassan or the Forest Ranger at Arsikere or at the District Forest Office, Hassan.

7. The gall-nuts have been carefully assorted and all rotten nuts picked out. The nuts may be inspected on any office day previous to the date of sale. Samples of gall-nuts may be obtained on remittance of one rupee to the Daroga, Sandal Koti, Hassan, or the Forest Ranger at Arsikere.

8. In all matters of difference between the Forest officials and the purchasers of gall-nuts hereinmentioned the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan will be final.

S. A. BAPU RAO,
Dt. Forest Officer, Hassan Dt.

Notification, dated 13th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive privilege of collecting Tangadi (*Cassia auriculata*) and Kakke (*Cassia fistula*) barks on all Government unoccupied lands, including State Forests and Plantations, Amrut Mahal Kavals in the undermentioned taluks of the Bangalore district, from dates noted against each taluk up to the end of June 1899, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer in conjunction with Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by him, at the Deputy Commissioner's office at Bangalore on the 4th July 1898.

1. Bangalore taluk—10th July 1898 to 30th June 1899.
2. Anekal taluk do.
3. Kankanhalli taluk—1st September to 30th June 1899.
4. Channapatna taluk—10th July to 30th June 1899.
5. Closepet sub-taluk do
6. Magadi taluk—1st September 1898 to 30th June 1899.
7. Nelamangala taluk—10th July to 30th June 1899.
8. Hoskote taluk do.
9. Dodballapur taluk—1st September 1898 to 30th June 1899.
10. Devanhalli taluk—10th July 1898 to 30th June 1899.

2. The auction will commence *at* 2 *p. m.* on the day of sale, and, if the sale is not completed on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. The exclusive privilege above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, who reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents, and no person will be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else unless he deposits a sum of Rs. 100. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of sale. The successful bidder shall, within three days after the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, pay into the Bangalore District Treasury one-fourth of the total rental including the deposit already made. Should he fail to do so, the deposit will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be re-sold by the officers conducting the sale.

5. Re-sale effected under the above para will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss by such re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale.

6 The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions below, and it should be executed within five days from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him. In default he will forfeit the deposit and the right will be re-sold.

The balance of the lease amount and local cess at one anna in the rupee on the whole sum shall be payable in three equal khists as follows :—

1st khist on 1st October 1898, 2nd khist on 1st January 1899, and 3rd khist on 1st April 1899.

In the event of any khist not being so paid all collection and removal of the barks will be stopped and the whole of the balance of lease amount will become payable and be recovered as a revenue demand, in addition to forfeiture of the lease.

Conditions.

(1) No stem or shoot under one year old to be cut or barked.

(2) To hold himself responsible to prevent the felling of tender stems by his servants or sub-contractors.

(3) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed for the collection of bark in the different working circles, and of the places where the produce will be kept stored before removal from each working circle.

(4) The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

(5) Not to enter any State Forest or Plantation for collecting bark without the written permission of the Range Officer and Forester in charge of such forest or plantation.

(6) Not to collect bark in such portions of State Forests or Plantations as are closed against the public on account of planting, re-production or other forest operations.

(7) To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark removed in accordance with the lease and to permit inspection of such accounts by the Deputy Commissioner or the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by either of them.

(8) To provide passes for each cart-load of bark in such manner as may be laid down by the District Forest Officer.

(9) To remove out of the limits of the Bangalore district, and before the end of June 1899, all bark cut, collected or stored in the several kotis of the district as well as railway stations.

(10) In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the bark collected and stored up to date to be confiscated, and the whole of the lease amount paid by the contractor or such portion thereof as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner to be forfeited to Government.

Notice, dated 22nd June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following sums due to the parties named against each as compensation for lands taken up for the Bilikal State Forest are held in deposit in the Kankanhalli taluk of the Bangalore district :—

Rs. 25-7-6—Venkatramana of Maryala village.

Rs. 21-13-7—Venkatramanabhatta of Gollahalli village.

The claimants or their legal representatives are hereby requested to appear before the Amildar of the Kankanhalli taluk within three months from the date of this notice and substantiate their claims and receive the sums, failing which the sums will be credited to Government.

C. APPAIYA, *Dt. Forest Officer, Bangalore Dt.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

The 7th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Varadachar, revenue defaulter, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of the Chikballapur taluk, Kolar district, on the 11th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year is Rs 219 2-10 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal:—

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.						Amount of arrears due to Government, including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.				
				Name of building.	Estimated value.	Number or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.	
								A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chikballapur.	Mandikal.	Kayamguttu Jigannahalli.	Varadachar *bin* Venkatanarasimhachar.	...	...	(8½) shares out of 24.	Dry ..	177 3	Kayamgutta 206 4 7	152 5 8
							Wet ...	28 13		
							Garden ...	2 5	Local Cess 12 14 3	
							Total ...	207 21	219 2 10	

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by him or any of his predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, *Ag. Dy. Comr.*

2 B

The 14th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Sinappa and another, revenue defaulters, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of the Kolar taluk, Kolar district, on the 19th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1897-98 is Rs. 60-9-0 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.							Amount of arrears due to Government including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.					
				Name of building.	Estimated value.	No. or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.		
Kolar.	Vemagal.	Kayamgutta Girejanpete.	Sinappa and another.	...	...	The entire village.	...	...	Rs. a. p. Kayamgutta amount ... 57 0 0 Local cess ... 3 9 0 Total ... 60 9 0		Rs. 22-3-10 plus interest up to the date of sale.

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by them or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

Notification, dated 18th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Goribidnur taluk during the official year 1898-99 (from 1st July 1898 to 30th June 1899) will be put to public auction on the 22nd July 1898 at the Goribidnur Taluk Cutcherry, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The Amildar or Sheristadar will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest offer will be subject to confirmation by the Sub-Division Officer, Chikballapur.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should produce an authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the Amildar of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser. He shall make good the loss, but shall not be entitled to any increase in the sale amount.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing right of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out by Government for cultivation, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, he shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except under a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity to be removed in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

M. KRISHNAIENGAR, for *Dy. Comr.*

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notice, dated 14th June 1898.

1. Applications are invited for the post of Peshkar of the Kalasa temple in the Mudgere taluk, Kadur district. Pay Rs. 20 per month.

2. Applicants must be pensioners who have held responsible office in Government service and who are in a position to deposit Rs. 500 as security.

3. Applications will be received by the undersigned till 31st August 1898.

F. E. C. CARR, *Dy. Comr.*

Notification, dated 22nd June 1898.

With reference to the Government Notification No. 11837—R. 4040, dated 18th instant, Deputing H. Keshwachar, Revenue Head-Accountant of this office, to Act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Sringeri Jahgir, the said Keshwachar is hereby invested with the following additional powers:—

(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143, Criminal Procedure Code.

(2) Power to make orders under Section 144, C. P. C.

(3) Power to hold inquests, Section 174 do

(4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191 do

(5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police report, Section 191 do

(6) Power to try cases under the Excise Act.

F. E. C. CARR, *Dt. Magistrate.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

The 6th June 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by Hanumantachar and Venkata Bhimachar (Guardian Raghanna), revenue defaulters, the undermentioned immovable property will be sold by public auction at the office of the Amildar of Chitaldrug taluk, Chitaldrug district, on the 15th July 1898. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of the revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1897-98 is Rs. 282-2-3 as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.						Amount of arrears due to Government including notice fees, &c.
				Buildings.		Land.				
				Name.	Value.	No. or name of land.	Dry, wet or garden.	Area.	Assessment.	
								A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chitaldrug.	Chitaldrug.	(1) Agasanakal, (2) Kabadigarhatti, (3) Huligondi, &(4) Chelagutta.	Hanumantachar and Venkata Bhimachar (Guardian Raghanna.)	...	...	Jodi villages.	Huligondi Dry ...	249 88	34 4 0	33 2 3
							Agasanaka Dry ...	294 05	70 13 0	69 6 9
							Kabadigarhatti Dry ...	688 38	135 8 0	133 7 6
							Chelagutta Dry & garden.	193 20	49 10 0	46 1 9
										282 2 3

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by them or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

D. K. DARASHAH, for *Dy. Comr.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

The 26th April 1898.

It is hereby notified that in satisfaction of arrears of land revenue due by the undermentioned revenue defaulter, the undermentioned immovable property, which has been declared forfeited, will be sold by public auction at the Taluk Cutcherry, Hoskote, in the Bangalore district, on the date noted in the schedule. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. The amount of revenue payable by the purchaser on the property for the whole of the year 1896-97 is as shown in detail in the statement at foot.

3. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the property shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed if the defaulter, or any person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the property tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the property will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent.

9. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and also to appeal to Government against his order within the time prescribed by law, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of defaulter.	Description of property.				Amount of arrears due to Government.	Date of sale.	Amount payable by the purchaser on the property for 1897-98.
				Particulars of property.	Dry, wet or garden.	Extent.	Amount of Jodi.			
						A. G.	Rs. a. p.			
Hoskote.	Sulibele.	Jodi Thammarayasandra Agrahar.	Budigere Krishnappa.	Entire village.	Dry ...	90 11	152 12 0	Rs. 27—9—0.	15th July 1898.	Rs. 64—5—0.
					Garden ...	11 21	51 0 0			
					Parampoke ...	297 33	9 4 0			
						399 25	213 0 0			
					Amount annually payable to Government ...	... Rs. 64 5 0				

Note.—The sales are free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the jodidars, &c., or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

Notification, dated 6th June 1898.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right of collecting Kuranga or whet stones in the Dodballapur taluk during the official year 1898-99, will be sold by public auction on the 15th July 1898 at the office of the 1st General Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore, commencing at 11 A. M.

2. The 1st General Assistant Commissioner will hold the sale.

3. The acceptance of the highest offer will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore district.

4. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case should deposit authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.

5. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and if the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, be not paid within seven days from the date of his being informed by the 1st General Assistant Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. If such deposits be not made, or if the remaining purchase money be not paid up, the right shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

6. The lessee is not to collect the stones on occupied lands, except with the consent of the occupants, who, however, are not authorized to collect the stones on their lands, or to sell them to any person other than the lessee.

7. The lessee is not to interfere with the grazing rights of the hulbanni izardars or renters of pasture.

8. The lessee is to allow unoccupied lands to be given out for cultivation by Government, reserving to himself the right of collecting the stones wherever found in them.

9. The lessee shall not dig up the lands for the collection of the stones, and if the lands are dug up, shall fill up the pits so as to leave the lands fit for cultivation.

10. The lessee shall not remove the collected material except on a free license granted by the Amildar of the taluk in which the stones were found, specifying the village in which the stone was collected, the quantity in maunds, and the place to which it is to be exported.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR, *Dy. Comr.*

Proceedings of the District Fund Board of the Bangalore district, held at Channapatna on the 6th June 1898.

PRESENT.

Official Members.

The President.
The Executive Engineer of the District.
The Sub-Division Officer of Closepet.
The 2nd Assistant Commissioner.
The 3rd Assistant Commissioner.
The Amildar of Magadi.
The Amildar of Kankanhalli.
The Amildar of Channapatna.
The Amildar of Dodballapur.
The Amildar of Anekal.
The Amildar of Hoskote.
The Amildar of Devanhalli.
The Amildar of Nelamangala.
The Deputy Amildar of Closepet.

Non-Official Members.

1. Mr. Puttappa of Anekal.
2. Mr. D. Dasappa of Nelamangala.
3. Mr. Nandgudi Ramanna.
4. Mr. Mastan Sab of Channapatna.
5. Mr. Goorikar Timmappa of Kankanhalli.

ABSENT.

Official Members.

The District Civil Surgeon :—Explanation has been called for.
The 1st Assistant Commissioner. } Otherwise engaged.
The Amildar of Bangalore. }

Non-Official Members.

*1. Mr. D. Sreekanta Rao.
2. Mr. A. Narayansami Moodaliar.—He was otherwise engaged.

*Explanation has been called for.

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1. Read Govt. Proceedings No. 12475-510—L. F. 229-96, dated the 4th April 1898, passing orders in regard to the supply of cooking vessels to vegetarian kitchens in 3rd class travellers' bungalows at a cost of Rs. 50 for each.

Resolved that the following vessels be supplied to the 3rd class travellers' bungalows at Anekal, Kankanhalli and Magadi.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Hande ..	11	8	0
2. Panchapatre ..	7	0	0
3. Koda (two) ..	8	0	0
4. Tambige (two) ..	2	0	0
5. One set of ganju for cooking ..	18	0	0
6. Lotas (two) ..	1	0	0
7. Savatu (two) ..	1	8	0
8. Yiligemane ..	0	8	0
9. Bandli ..	0	8	0
Total..	50	0	0

2. Read the correspondence ending with the Executive Engineer's docket No. 2674--863, dated the 12th May 1898, regarding the excess amount of Rs. 405 required for the annual repair of the Bangalore-Anekal road *viâ* Bannerghatta for 1897-98.

Resolved that the excess amount of Rs. 405 wanted be passed.

3. Read the Executive Engineer's docket No. 2917—940, dated the 25th May 1898, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 6,032 for completing the Kankanhalli-Kodihalli road and stating that Rs. 1,000 have been provided for it in the budget of 1898-99.

Resolved that the estimate be passed.

4. Read the Nelamangala Amildar's report No. 884, dated the 23rd May 1898, stating that a musafirkhana at Tyamagondlu is necessary.

Resolved that a 4th class musafirkhana be constructed there.

5. Read the Nelamangala Amildar's report No. 885, dated the 23rd May 1898, stating that a musafirkhana at Sivaganga is necessary for the convenience of the public that halt at that place during the jatra.

As there are several chattrams there, resolved that a musafirkhana is not needed, but that the advisability of constructing an inspection lodge there be suggested to the Public Works Department.

6. Read the Executive Engineer's memo No. 3024—972, dated the 2nd June 1898, forwarding a statement of re-appropriation of the budget grants of 1897-98.

Resolved that the re-appropriation statement be passed.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR, *President.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

The 16th June 1898.

WANTED—

A Certificated Midwife for employment in the Chamrajnagar taluk—Pay Rs. 15 per mensem.

Application should be made to the undersigned not later than the 15th July 1898.

C. MADIAH, *Dy. Comr.*

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Board Meeting convened on the 28th May 1898.

PRESENT.

H. V. Nanjundayya, Esq., M. A., M. L., President.

Official Members:

1. Mr. C. M. Anandatirtha Row, Executive Engineer.
2. ,, N. Narasimhaiyengar, Senior Asst. Comr. in charge of Sagar Sub-Division.
3. ,, C. B. Seshagiri Row, 1st Assistant Commissioner.
4. ,, Do 2nd Assistant Commissioner.
5. ,, Gundappa, Amildar of Honnali.
6. ,, K. Anantaramaiengar, Amildar of Nagar.
7. ,, C. Narayan Row, Amildar of Tirthahalli.

Non-Official Members.

8. Mr. C. Chennabasappa, Shimoga.
9. ,, K. Anantaramaiengar, Channagiri.
10. ,, C. Gopalappa, Honnali.
11. ,, Hosabale Timmappa, Sorab and Sagar.
12. ,, Sanna Subba Row, Tirthahalli.
13. ,, Venkatagiri Row, Pleader and Inamdar.

ABSENT.

Official Members.

14. Mr. T. V. Arumugam Mudaliar, Civil Surgeon, (on other duty).
15. ,, G. Hanmanta Row, Amildar of Shimoga.
16. ,, S. V. Desikachar, Acting Amildar of Channagiri, (on other duty).
17. ,, K. Subba Row, Amildar of Shikarpur (on other duty).
18. ,, R. Raghavendra Row, Amildar of Sorab.
19. ,, T. Ramachandra Row, Amildar of Sagar, (on other duty).

Non-Official Member.

20. Mr. Armanikoppa Ramappa, Nagar, (unwell).

1. Read and recorded the audited accounts of income and expenditure for the months of December 1897 and January 1898.

2. Report No. 281, dated the 19th March 1898, from the Amildar of Sagar requesting that the meetings may be held at different taluk head-quarters as is done in Kolar and Mysore districts.

Resolved by a majority of the members that the present practice of meetings at district head-quarters is preferable.

3. Executive Engineer's docket No. 176, dated 20th May 1898, forwarding a revised re-appropriation statement showing additional grants required for works executed by Public Works Department to be submitted to Government for sanction.

Resolved that a modified statement be submitted requiring fresh grants for Rs. 11,775, so as to leave a balance of Rs. 2,550, and that any further reduction cannot be made as the works for which new grants are now required have all been taken in hand and cannot be put off.

4. Report No. 507, dated 21st April 1898, from the Deputy Amildar of Kumsi, requesting that a movable privy may be supplied to the inspection lodge at Aynur.

Resolved that, as there are no regular sweepers available at these places, ten movable latrines at a cost of Rs. 40 each be provided for the following 3rd class bungalows and musafir-khanas where they are at present urgently needed.

1. Aynur.	3. Ainhalli.	5. Sulekere.	7. Santebennur.	9. Sowlanga.
2. Nagar.	4. Ulvi.	6. Kudligere.	8. Siralkoppa.	10 Holalur.

5. Government Proceedings No. 12475-510 —L. F. 229-96. dated 4th April 1898, passing orders in regard to the supply of cooking vessels for 3rd class bungalows.

Read and resolved that a set of vessels at a cost of not more than Rs. 50 be provided for Holalur, Sakrebail, Sulekere, Siralkoppa, Nagar, Umbalibail, Sowlanga, Kodachadri, Malur and Megaravalli.

6. Letter No. 1236—1022 of the 2nd May 1898, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, concerning the encouragement proposed to be given to patels in respect of village sanitation and other work.

The Board unanimously resolved that the principle of rewarding the patels by grant of honorary rewards and distinctions is very good and likely to be beneficial if worked under proper rules, and that the District Funds may well bear the cost of it.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *President.*

Notice, dated 10th June 1898.

Silver watch valued about Rs. 5.

The marginally noted watch was brought to one Ramanjulu Naidu, watch maker, Ooregum village, by some unknown man to be pledged and on the said Ramanjulu Naidu suspecting the watch to be stolen, the man disappeared, and the said watch was produced before this Court by Ramanjulu Naidu and is thus lying without claimants. Notice is hereby given that if the said watch is not claimed within six months from this date, it will be sold for Government.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the marginally noted watch and chain exhibited in Criminal Case No. 13 of 1896-97 on the file of this Court is lying unclaimed and any person or persons who claim it may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get it after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date it will be sold for Government.

Brass watch and brass chain worth about Rs. 5—4—0.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

The marginally noted property which was found on the body of a man, name unknown and who died at Jodi Gollapalli village on the 7th June 1898, is produced before this Court by the Gold Field Police; and notice is hereby given that any person or persons who may claim it may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get the jewel after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date the property will be sold for Government.

A pair of gold earrings with a pair of false pearls, weighing one anna.

Notice, dated 9th June 1898.

The police had on suspicion sealed the house of one Gurunathachari, goldsmith in Baliganapalli village in the limits of Kolar Gold Fields, and on his absconding and the owner of the house having pressed the police to have his house vacated, the house was opened by them and the marginally noted properties which were found in the said house of Gurunathachari are produced before this Court for disposal by the Kolar Gold Field Police. Notice is hereby given that any person or persons who claim the aforesaid properties may appear before this Court within six months from this date and get them after adducing sufficient evidence, after which date the properties will be sold for Government.

4 Iron anvils.
3 Iron scissors.
3 Iron tongs.
1 Ditto
1 Iron wire drawer.
1 Sandal stone.
1 Iron sravana.
3 Iron hammers.
1 Ball of wax.
3 Silver two-anna pieces.

G. HUME WRIGHT,
Special Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notification, dated 15th June 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 1-9-0, being the cash found in the position of the deceased Rami of the City Incurable Ward, is held in deposit at the City Municipal Office, Fort. The said deceased belonged to Chitaldrug. All persons claiming the said amount are requested to attend during office hours either in person or by their representatives and prove their title thereto to the satisfaction of the President within six months from date of first publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, after which date no claims will be heard and the above amount will be credited to Municipal Funds.

Notice, dated 27th June 1898.

Liquor shop-keepers, country and foreign, holders of licenses under Sections 137, 179 and 185 of the Bangalore Town Municipal Regulations, proprietors of hackney carriages and dealers in tobacco and betel-leaves are hereby informed that they should renew their Licenses for 1898-99, at once, or they render themselves liable to penalty and prosecution.

T. T. LEONARD, *President.*

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 21st June 1898.

Under Section 225 of the Municipal Regulation III of 1888 the following Bye-laws as framed by the Municipal Commissioners of the Bangalore City are proposed by the Municipal Commissioners of the Mysore City to be introduced into the City of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 4.—Every place other than a water closet or bathroom situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purposes of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this Bye-law.

2. The provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of this Bye-law shall extend to all latrines and drains which are private property. The provisions of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall extend only to such latrines and drains hereinbefore mentioned as belong to or are maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 200 or more.

3. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat or platform so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable receptacle placed beneath.

4. All drains emerging from any house, building or enclosure and passing down the external surface of plinths or walls facing any public street shall consist of pipes or be covered with masonry.

5. The floor of every latrine shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to prevent fluid from being retained on its surface and from soaking into the floor, ground, plinth or walls of the latrine.

6. All drains or continuations of drains, for the removal of fluid from any part of a latrine or of fluid which is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with animal refuse, shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall; and shall discharge in one of the following ways, *viz*:—

(*a*) into a movable receptacle of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the fluid, and not cracked, broken, perforated rotten or pervious to fluid;

(*b*) into a receptacle covered with a movable lid, and of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the fluid and so constructed as to prevent the fluid from soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall;

(*c*) into a receptacle not less than four feet square in superficial measurement and nine inches deep, so constructed as to prevent the fluid from soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall and filled with so much sand as will absorb all the fluid;

(*d*) through such filtering material, as the Commissioners may deem sufficient, into an open public drain notified by the Commissioners as being set apart for the purpose;

(*e*) into a closed drain notified by the Commissioners as being set apart for the purpose.

7. All drains for the removal of fluid from bathrooms, cooking-rooms, scullieries, mills and factories shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight, to prevent their contents from overflowing, stagnating or soaking into the foundation, floor, plinth or wall of any dwelling house; and no such drain shall discharge into any street or into any drain or water channel except such as the Commissioners shall have notified as being set apart for the purpose.

8. Every house, building or enclosure which has a latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of cleaning the latrine.

9. If the owner of any house, building or enclosure neglects, within eight days from the receipt of a notice issued by the Commissioners, to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for every day that such neglect may be continued after the expiration of such notice.

Bye-law No. 5.—Every latrine as described in Bye-law No. 4, shall be provided with a suitable receptacle placed beneath the seat or platform described in clause 3 of the said Bye-law. The receptacle shall be a movable vessel of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the excreta, and not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

2. Every latrine shall be provided, if so ordered by the Commissioners by notice, with a movable vessel not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid for the purpose of receiving and retaining urine.

3. Every house shall be provided with a dust bin.

4. No filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be kept otherwise than in one of the receptacles described in this Bye-law, and no human excreta shall be kept otherwise than in the receptacles described in clauses 1 and 2.

5. If the occupier of any land building or enclosure neglects to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for each offence.

Bye-law No. 6.—The owner of every house, building or enclosure which is assessed at an annual valuation of Rs. 200 or more, shall provide such drains as may be necessary for the removal of all fluid which is or is likely to be contaminated with animal refuse, or which escapes from bathrooms, cooking rooms, scullieries, mills and factories.

2. The occupier of any house, building or enclosure shall not allow the drains thereof to become so obstructed as to cause their contents to stagnate, or overflow.

3. Where sand or filtering material is required under clause 6 (*c* and *d*) of Bye-law No. 4 sufficient shall be provided by the occupier for the purposes indicated, and the same shall be changed whenever it becomes offensive.

4. If the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of any land, building or enclosure neglects, within the days from the receipt of a notice issued by the Commissioners, to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for every day that such neglect may be continued after the expiration of such notice.

H. NANJUNDA RAJ URS, *Vice-President.*

MORTUARY REGISTER

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3RD JUNE 1898.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population .. { Males .. 40,873 / Females .. 39,412 } Total .. 80,285

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	3	3
Fevers	6	6	12
Bowel-complaints	4	2	6
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	11	15	26
Total ...	21	26	47
Births during the Week ..	14	13	27

Mysore City.

Estimated population .. { Males .. 36,691 / Females . 37,357 } Total .. 74,048

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	..
Small-pox	4	...	4
Fevers	13	7	20
Bowel-complaints	4	2	6
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	3	7	10
Total ...	24	16	40
Births during the Week ..	12	12	24

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10TH JUNE 1898.

Bangalore City.

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	...	1
Fevers	3	6	9
Bowel-complaints	3	2	5
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	..	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	11	26	37
Total ...	18	34	52
Births during the Week ...	12	12	24

Mysore City.

Diseases.	M.	F	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	1	1
Fevers	11	7	18
Bowel-complaints	5	5	10
Suicide	...	1	1
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts .	...	...	...
All other causes	5	9	14
Total ...	21	23	44
Births during the Week ...	18	14	32

B. H. BENSON, M. B., *Surgeon, Lt.-Colonel,*
Sr Surgn. & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

Season Report of the Bangalore District for the month of May 1898.

Rainfall.—Inches—39—Cents—36.

State of the Crops.—The standing crops were reported to be generally in fair condition. Sugarcane, Sessamum, and Panicum millaceum were sown and Vysakhi paddy was harvested.

Public Health.—Good.

Mortality.—There were 1,337 deaths in the month of March against 974 in the month preceding.

Cattle.—1,912 head of cattle died during the month. Of these, 179 were killed by wild beasts.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 130-4-0 were taken up for cultivation.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The *Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore, and all Notices and other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, Bangalore; *and should reach the Compiler's Office not later than* 12 *noon on Tuesday previous. Papers sent or reaching after that hour cannot be guaranteed appearance in the said week's Gazette unless the state of the work admits.*

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs. As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs. As.
English or the Kanarese copy for 12 months	3 8	1 12
Both English and Kanarese for 12 months	7 0	3 8
For a half-year or a quarter	..	*Corresponding rates.*
Single copy of the current year's *Gazette*, excepting Regulations and Codes		.. 0 8

Charges for *Gazette* of previous years can be ascertained on application.

Under Government Notification No. 155, dated 2nd July 1891, the Kanarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* will be supplied to Shanbhogs and Patels within the Province at *half* of the above rates on production of certificate from Amildar of the Taluk to the effect that such applicant is *bonâ fide* on duty at the time.

Under Government Order No. 24205-6—G. 6200, dated 21st June 1895, the above privilege is extended to Nad Patels also.

N. B.—Postage is not charged for places within the Mysore Province.

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Kanarese)	..	2 8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	..	1 4

Do of Insolvency Applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	..	5 0
2nd and every subsequent insertion	..	2 8

Insolvency Orders issued by the Civil Courts under Section 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published *free*.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c :—

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Kanarese, per line	Annas 8
2nd insertion do do	" 6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	" 4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order of Government, all subscriptions and advertisement charges must be paid *in advance*.

Application for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of the *Gazette* should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

N. B.—The *Mysore Gazette* will be found most useful to Planters, as it gives the list of Official and Court holidays, and publishes a Calendar every month of all public holidays, &c.

NOTICE.

Much inconvenience is caused in this office by subscribers to the *Gazette*, sending remittances by Postal Money Order, not giving their full and correct addresses and writing often illegibly on the coupons which are unfit for record. Notice is now given that all Taluk Treasuries being authorized to receive subscriptions for the *Gazette*, Money Orders sent to this office will not be received except from outside the Province. Communications on post cards or any paper smaller than a note paper will not receive attention.

H. H. SPARKES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Bangalore, for the Week 19th to 25th June 1898.

	Sunday 19.			Monday 20.			Tuesday 21.			Wednesday 22.			Thursday 23.			Friday 24.			Saturday 25.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	26·876	26·888	26·819	26·880	26·898	26·876	26·904	26·909	26·842	26·899	26·908	26·817	26·899	26·896	26·809	26·898	26·908	26·817	26·893	26·891	26·794
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	68·7	73·2	79·0	75·0	74·0	77·9	69·8	78·3	70·7	70·1	77·6	82·4	71·0	75·4	75·0	70·8	73·9	80·0	70·7	78·4	74·0
Do Max.	84·4	...	80·4	80·5	...	79·1	79·1	...	82·5	82·5	...	83·9	83·9	...	80·5	80·6	...	81·4	81·1	...	84·5
Do Min.	66·9	...	66·8	67·0	...	66·8	66·5	...	66·4	65·0	...	65·0	64·9	...	64·6	66·0	...	66·0	67·8	..	67·7
Wet Bulb	66·8	69·1	69·3	67·6	68·7	68·1	67·4	68·6	68·9	68·1	70·1	71·3	67·6	68·1	70·5	67·1	68·1	67·2	67·1	69·7	68·4
Do Min.	66·1	...	65·9	66·1	...	66·0	65·8	.	65·6	64·9	...	64·9	64·4	...	64·4	64·9	...	64·9	65·1	...	64·8
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	289	287	283	280	281	285	292	296	301	281	275	255	234	234	214	249	250	277	262	256	241
Direction of wind ...	W S W	S W	S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W	W	S W	W S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W	W	W S W	W	W S W	W N W	W	S W
Rain in inches and cents ...	0·53	...	...	0 02	..	...	...	...	0·33	0·01	...	...	0·40	...	0·12	..	...	...	...	...	0·12
Per cent of cloudy sky	100	100	100	100	100	80	80	70	100	90	50	80	50	80	90	100	100	90	90	0·01	90
General character of weather ...	Overcast.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Overcast.	Overcast.	Overcast.	...	Strong wind.	Strong wind.	...	Fine.	Distant rain.	Fine.	Windy.	Cloudy.	Overcast.	Drizzling.	Windy.	Drizzling.	Fine.	Raining.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Mysore, for the Week 19th to 25th June 1898.

	Sunday 19.			Monday 20.			Tuesday 21.			Wednesday 22.			Thursday 23.			Friday 24.			Saturday 25.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	27·389	27·402	27·339	27·399	27·405	27·328	27·410	27·423	27·335	27·406	27·410	27·342	27·394	27·394	27·333	27·392	27·416	27·327	27·407	27·395	27·298
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	71·9	75·9	76·9	72·1	76·1	78·0	76·6	77·3	76·3	74·5	77·8	77·2	75·1	78·1	74·2	73·4	79·0	81·3	75·0	80·7	82·0
Do Max.	82·9	...	81·5	81·5	...	80·3	80·3	...	81·7	81·6	...	84·9	84·9	...	82·1	82·1	...	85·8	85·8	...	86·9
Do Min.	67·7	...	67·7	68·3	...	68·3	68·5	...	68·5	68·8	...	68·8	66·9	...	66·9	67·7	...	67·7	66·5	...	66·5
Wet Bulb	68·7	69·0	69·9	68·8	69·0	70·1	69·8	71·9	68·6	68·8	69·5	72·2	69·5	70·0	69·4	68·8	68·3	68·8	68·9	69·8	68·9
Do Min.	66·1	...	66·1	66·8	...	66·8	66·9	...	66·9	66·8	...	66·8	66·1	...	66·1	66·6	...	66·6	65·8	...	65·8
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	433	435	424	418	412	394	361	365	384	358	354	323	307	308	305	319	320	318	307	309	304
Direction of wind ...	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W	W	W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W	W	W	W	N W
Rain in inches and cents...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per cent of cloudy sky ...	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	60	90	80	100	60	100	100	100	90	80	100	100
General character of weather ...	Drizzling.	Fine.	Fine.	Clouds low.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Drizzling.	Cloudy.	Clouds low.	Cloudy.	Raining.	Clouds low.	Fine.	Passing showers.	Fine.	Cloudy.	Fine.	Fine.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Hassan, for the Week 19th to 25th June 1898.

	Sunday 19.			Monday 20.			Tuesday 21.			Wednesday 22.			Thursday 23.			Friday 24.			Saturday 25		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	26·822	26·842	26·794	26·844	26·848	26·780	26·840	26·852	26·789	26·844	26·856	26·791	26·828	26·832	26·787	26·842	26·852	26·793	26·848	26·845	26·771
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	70·4	70·0	66·8	79·0	70·0	71·3	72·0	74·3	74·6	70·8	71·0	72·4	72·0	74·1	74·8	69·5	75·4	74·3	70·9	75·6	75·8
Do Max.	75·4	...	74·1	74·1	..	73·1	72·1	...	74·8	74·8	...	77·—	77·6	...	77·1	77·1	...	75·5	75·5	...	77·4
Do Min.	66·8	...	65·8	65·8	...	65·8	65·9	...	65·8	65·8	...	65·8	65·5	..	65·5	66·4	...	66·4	65·5	...	65·5
Wet Bulb	67·5	67·3	67·9	67·0	67·3	68·0	68·0	69·1	68·3	68·0	69·0	68·—	68·0	69·0	68·7	68·8	68·4	67·7	67·3	69·3	67·8
Do Min.	65·0	...	65·0	65·1	...	65·1	65·2	...	65·2	65·2	...	65·2	65·0	...	65·0	65·8	...	65·8	64·3	...	64·8
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	119	117	117	143	141	126	68	87	104	92	92	82	87	86	86	95	97	93	91	90	97
Direction of wind	W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W	W N W	N W	W N W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W N W	W N W	W
Rain in inches and cents	0·07	0·07	0·02	0·06	0·01	0·07	0·01	...	0·06	0·08	0·6	0·2	...	...	...	0·3	..	0 01	0·06	..	...
Per cent of cloudy sky	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	90	90	100	100	90	90	90	90	100	100	100	100	80	80
General character of weather ..	Gloomy.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Drizzling.	Moist.	Clouds low.	Clouds low.	Clouds low.	Drizzling.	Raining.	Gloomy.	Clouds low.	Clouds low.	Clouds low.	Gloomy.	Gloomy.	Gloomy.	Gloomy.	Fine.	Clouds low.

Corrected Meteorological Observations, Chitaldrug, for the Week 19th to 25th June 1898.

	Sunday 19.			Monday 20.			Tuesday 21.			Wednesday 22.			Thursday 23.			Friday 24.			Saturday 25.		
	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.	8 h.	10 h.	16 h.
Barom. red. to 32°F	27·430	27·452	27·399	27·433	27·454	27·375	27·468	27·477	27·380	27·491	27·481	27·385	27·461	27·464	27·367	27·461	27·469	27·384	27·481	27·485	27·366
Thermometers in shade.																					
Dry Bulb	73·0	74·0	74·0	76·4	71·7	76·3	73·4	78·2	81·8	73·2	80·0	84·2	75·0	79·3	86·4	75·4	80·9	83·4	71·2	74·9	82·7
Do Max.	82·2	...	78·2	78·2	...	76·4	76·3	...	84·6	84·5	...	86·1	84·1	...	88·1	88·2	...	87·1	87·1	...	85·8
Do Min.	68·1	...	68·1	68·3	...	68·3	68·0	...	68·0	68·8	...	65·8	69·7	...	69·7	69·3	...	69·3	69·5	...	69·5
Wet Bulb	69·6	70·9	70·2	68·3	68·4	70·2	69·3	70·0	71·1	69·3	70·8	69·3	69·6	71·2	71·0	69·3	70·3	71·0	68·7	68·6	70·6
Do Min.	66·7	...	66·7	67·0	...	67·0	66·6	...	66·6	66·9	...	66·9	67·2	...	67·2	67·0	...	67·0	66·6	...	66·6
Wind velocity in miles for previous 24 hours	255	253	260	265	275	268	250	243	250	245	242	231	256	256	264	274	278	281	255	250	234
Direction of wind	W S W	W S W	S S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	S W	W S W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W	W	W S W	W S W
Rain in inches and cents	0·01	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per cent of cloudy sky	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	90	100	80	100	100	90	80	100	90	90	100	100	100
General character of weather ...	Fine	Overcast.	Drizzle.	Moist..	Overcast.	Windy.	Wind variable.	Windy.	Windy.	Drizzle.	Fine.	Fine.	Threatening.	Fine.	Windy.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.	Fine.

The 28th June 1898.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

B5-8

NOTICE.

Brown colt, Serial No. 836, branded 71, by "Palmerston" out of a stud bred mare, the property of the Government of Mysore, will be sold by public auction, at the Race Stand, on Friday the 1st July 1898, at 8 A. M.

R. G. JONES, *Major*,
Military Assistant.

PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION—

Telegram, dated the 18th June 1898.

From—Simla Home. To—Mysore Resident, Mysore, Bangalore.

No. 1497—150-8, Sanitary Plague.

Calcutta—Seizures 25, deaths 16, between 8th and 15th June.

Statements showing plague cases (indigenous) in the Dharwar district.

Dated 15th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	119	109	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	1	1	
Total ..	120	110	

Dated 17th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	120	110	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	4	4	
Total ..	124	114	

Dated 18th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	124	114	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli	7	4	
Total ..	131	118	

Dated 20th June 1898.

Places.	Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
Previously reported	131	118	
Taluka Hubli, Hubli .. , ..	7	5	
Total ..	138	123	

Telegram No. 1442, *dated Simla, the* 13*th June* 1898.

From—His Excellency the Viceroy. To—The Secretary of State, London.

Following plague seizures and deaths reported from places outside Bombay Presidency since 6th June :—

Punjab—Jullundur District—Seizures 3 ; deaths 4.

Hoshiarpur District.—Seizures 2 ; deaths nil.

Calcutta.—Seizures 16 ; deaths 9.

No plague reported elsewhere.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Comr. in Mysore.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 1.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. IV OF 1897.

(PASSED ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF DECEMBER 1897.)

THE SRINGERI JAGHIR INAM SETTLEMENT REGULATION.

Preamble.

Whereas the Jaghir of Sringeri as defined in the Schedule hereunto annexed, vests in the Guru of the Sringeri Matt for the time being; whereas the present Guru of the said Matt, His Holiness Srimat Paramahamsa Parivrajikacharya Sachidananda Sivabhinava Narasimha Bharati Swami, has made an application to the Government of Mysore to make a settlement of the Minor Inams within the said Jaghir of Sringeri; whereas the Minor Inams, granted or recognised by the Sovereign of the time, or granted by the Guru of the said Matt, for the support of Temples and Agraharas, or for other purposes, have, in some cases, been unauthorizedly alienated, and in other cases, the objects of the grant have ceased to exist; and whereas both in compliance with the request of the Guru and for the important purpose of establishing fixity of title and tenure within the Jaghir, the Government of Mysore deems it necessary to direct an investigation into the validity of all existing Inams held within the Jaghir, and their settlement, Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has been pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Regulation shall be called "The Sringeri Jaghir Inam Settlement Regulation, 1897," and it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

Introduction of Inam Settlement.

2. It shall be lawful for the Government of Mysore, whenever it may deem expedient, to direct an investigation into, and the settlement of, Inams within the Jaghir of Sringeri.

3. The settlement mentioned in the last preceding section shall be conducted in accordance with the Inam Rules in force in Mysore in so far as they may be applicable, and under such further rules, as, owing to the peculiar conditions of land tenure in the Jaghir, the Government of Mysore may, from time to time, make for the proper carrying out of the Inam Settlement in the said Jaghir. The Rules made under this Section, when published in the Official Gazette, shall have the force of law.

Settlement how to be conducted.

4. The settlement effected, and the rights and obligations ascertained, determined and defined under the provisions of the last preceding section, shall be binding upon the Jaghirdar and upon all other persons, holding, or having an interest in land in, the Jaghir. On any question decided by the Settlement made under this Regulation, an appeal shall lie to the Government of Mysore whose decision thereon shall be final.

Finality of Settlement.

5. It shall not be competent for any Court in the State to question the validity of any settlement made under this Regulation.

Incompetency of Courts to question validity of settlement.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SRINGERI JAGHIR.

The Jaghir is situated in the centre of the Koppa Taluk and is bounded on the—

North by—the Government villages of Hegarsu, Talgod, Kanchi, Malali, Hoshalli, Melbelari, Herur, Chitravalli, Abali, Kammarhalli, Paduvani and Haivalli.

East by—part of the Tunga River and the Government villages of Nidadali, Bhuvankoti, Balavankodagi, Aradavalli, Kodago, Kulgar, Kelkoppa, Dayambali, Gumata, Yadur, Kagadi, Kachige and Heggar.

South by—the Government villages of Alaki, Nemmar Majaré Valali, Malnadu, Huralikanu, Harur, and Handalmane, and Kodkani and part of the Tunga River.

West by—the Government villages of Kachodi, Surgodu, Gubgodu, Gundagatta, Kadesirur, Sirur, Honékodagi, Migga and Kannangi.

ii. A portion of the Koppa taluk shown on the Revenue Survey map as "Part of Sringeri" is situated to the north-west of Sringeri Jaghir proper, and is bounded on the—

North by—the Government villages of Hukali and Nilandur.

East by—the Government village of Heggarsu.

South and West by—a river flowing beside the Government villages of Kanangi and Betgeri.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 2.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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East by—part of the Tunga River and the Government villages of Nidadali, Bhuvankoti, Balavankodagi, Aradavalli, Kodago, Kulgar, Kelkoppa, Dayambali, Gumata, Yadur, Kagadi, Kachige and Heggar.

South by—the Government villages of Alaki, Nemmar Majaré Valali, Malnadu, Huralikanu, Harur, and Handalmane, and Kodkani and part of the Tunga River.

West by—the Government villages of Kachodi, Surgodu, Gubgodu, Gundagatta, Kadesirur, Sirur, Henkodagi, Migga and Kannangi.

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North by—the Government villages of Hukali and Nilandur.

East by—the Government village of Heggarsu.

South and West by—a river flowing beside the Government villages of Kanangi and Betgeri.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. I OF 1898.

(Passed on the Eighth day of February 1898.)

A Regulation to make better provision for Sanitation in Villages in the Territories of Mysore.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for sanitation in villages in the Territories of Mysore: Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has been pleased to enact as follows:—

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Village Sanitation Regulation, 1898."

Title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of the said Territories, and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

Definitions.

(1) "Village" means an inhabited site, but does not include a Municipality governed by Regulation; and

(2) "Well" means a well the water of which is habitually used for drinking purposes by all or some of the inhabitants of a village.

3. (1) The Government of Mysore may make rules to—

Power to make rules regarding conservancy, &c.

(*a*) regulate the conservancy of villages;

(*b*) provide for the protection and periodical examination of wells and the water supply in villages;

(*c*) define and prohibit public nuisances in villages; and

(*d*) improve the sanitation of villages in other similar respects.

(2) The power to make rules under this Regulation is subject to the condition that the rules shall not take effect until they shall have been previously published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may direct.

4. (1) In making any rule under this Regulation, the Government may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

Penalty for breach of rules.

(2) All fines recovered under this Regulation shall be applied as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Officiating Dewan of Mysore.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 7.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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(2) The power to make rules under this Regulation is subject to the condition that the rules shall not take effect until they shall have been previously published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may direct.

Penalty for breach of rules.

4. (1) In making any rule under this Regulation, the Government may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

(2) All fines recovered under this Regulation shall be applied as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Officiating Dewan of Mysore.

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THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 8.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. I OF 1898.

(Passed on the Eighth day of February 1898.)

A Regulation to make better provision for Sanitation in Villages in the Territories of Mysore.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for sanitation in villages in the Territories of Mysore: Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has been pleased to enact as follows:—

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Village Sanitation Regulation, 1898."

Title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of the said Territories, and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

Definitions.

(1) "Village" means an inhabited site, but does not include a Municipality governed by Regulation; and

(2) "Well" means a well the water of which is habitually used for drinking purposes by all or some of the inhabitants of a village.

3. (1) The Government of Mysore may make rules to—

Power to make rules regarding conservancy, &c.

(*a*) regulate the conservancy of villages;

(*b*) provide for the protection and periodical examination of wells and the water supply in villages;

(*c*) define and prohibit public nuisances in villages; and

(*d*) improve the sanitation of villages in other similar respects.

(2) The power to make rules under this Regulation is subject to the condition that the rules shall not take effect until they shall have been previously published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may direct.

4. (1) In making any rule under this Regulation, the Government may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

Penalty for breach of rules.

(2) All fines recovered under this Regulation shall be applied as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Officiating Dewan of Mysore.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 24.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. II OF 1898.

(Passed on the Thirtieth Day of May 1898.)

A Regulation to further amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1883, as amended by Regulations V of 1892 and VI of 1894.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation with a view to enhance the pecuniary jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges and Munsiffs, and to provide for certain other matters: Her Highness the Maharani-Regent is pleased to enact as follows:—

Preamble.

Addition to Section 9.

1. The following shall be added to Section 9 of the said Regulation, namely:—

"Provided that the Government of Mysore may, whenever it deems fit, and within such local limits as it may, from time to time, prescribe, enhance the pecuniary limit of such jurisdiction up to Rs. 10,000."

Power to enhance Subordinate Judge's jurisdiction up to Rs. 10,000.

Addition to Section 10.

2. To Section 10 of the said Regulation add the following proviso, namely:—

"Provided that the Government of Mysore may, whenever it deems fit, and within such local limits as it may, from time to time, prescribe, enhance the pecuniary limit of such jurisdiction up to Rs. 2,500."

Power to enhance Munsiff's jurisdiction up to Rs. 2,500.

Addition after Section 17.

3. After Section 17 of the said Regulation add the following:—

"17A. Whenever any suit or appeal instituted in any Court of original or appellate jurisdiction is disposed of without contest, by agreement of parties, the Court shall, on the application of the plaintiff or appellant, grant a certificate to him authorizing him to receive back from the Deputy Commissioner half the amount of fee paid on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.

Refund of half fee in uncontested cases.

Provided that the said application is made within six months of the date when the judgment or final order was passed. In all such cases, the party ordered to pay costs shall be charged only with half the amount of the institution fee."

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 25.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. II OF 1898.

(Passed on the Thirtieth Day of May 1898.)

A Regulation to further amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1883, as amended by Regulations V of 1892 and VI of 1894.

Preamble.

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—K. SHESHADRI IYER,

Dewan of Mysore.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 26.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898.

PART III.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. II OF 1898.

(Passed on the Thirtieth Day of May 1898.)

A Regulation to further amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1883, as amended by Regulations V of 1892 and VI of 1894.

Preamble.

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Provided that the said application is made within six months of the date when the judgment or final order was passed. In all such cases, the party ordered to pay costs shall be charged only with half the amount of the institution fee."

K. SHESHADRI IYER

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 1.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 25th December 1897.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week. I.	c.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	c.	Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	c.	Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the co agricultural stock, of pasturage orfod
										This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
angalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	41	18	...	...						
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	7	38	39	32	88	Rice 6¾ 6¾	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts of the district. Ragi, horse gram, sugar-cane and paddy were harvested.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. V fodder procurabl
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	32	44	25	53	Ragi 15 17½					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	36	11	30	8	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	37	25	37	38	Horse-					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	...	36	46	33	53	gram 9½ 9½.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	41	75	35	8	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...	35	75	31	85						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...	38	7	38	1						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	...	...	30	13	32	1						
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	1	36	86	34	57						
olar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	4	28	89	26	15	Rice 7 to 8 7 to 8.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Vaisaki paddy and Bengal gram were sown in parts. Paddy, ragi, harka, sugar-cane and samè are being harvested.	Generally good.	Good.	Water and fodde able.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	30	90	25	81	Ragi 18 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	25	2	27	28	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	...	35	97	25	58	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	30	76	29	60	gram 9 to 13 9½ to 12.					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	28	98	27	98	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	18	27	64	21	99						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	31	35	23	88						
	Malur ...	...	...	...	4	30	86	28	40						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	32	2	26	10						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...	28	28	28	48						
mkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	46	7	37	80	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Castor beans and horse gram were harvested. Paddy, great millet and Bengal gram were sown in some places.	Good.	Do	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	...	27	72	23	26	Ragi 18 to 32 19 to 32.					
	Chikanayakanhalli.	...	...	...	6	35	2	23	29	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	...	...	...	...	37	6	20	34	Horse-					

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 1st January 1898.

cts.	Rainfall at—	Present week.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years.							Prices of food grains and other agricultural products and remarks as to the effect of the rainfall on the prices of food grains.		Market rates.	Condition of the crops, sale of standing crops, yield and quality of the harvests, damage done to crops by diseases, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, fodder, state of pasturage or fodder,
											This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.				
ore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Str. ...	I. ...	c. ...	I. ...	c. ..	I. 21	c. 18	I. ..	c. ..							
	,, City & Tk....	...	...	...	13	38	30	33	1	Rice	6½	6¾	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts of the district. Ragi, horse gram, paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient..
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	18	32	44	25	41	Ragi (*Eleusine corocana.*)	15	15.					
	Doddaballapur ...	..	...	..	17	36	11	30	44	Horse-gram (*Ciser arietinum.*)	10	9½.					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	15	37	25	37	53								
	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	...	12	36	46	32	65								
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	18	41	76	55	23								
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	7	35	70	21	92								
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	20	38	7	38	21								
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	..	...	30	13	32	1								
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	12	36	86	34	69								
...	Kolar ..	..	...	...	69	28	89	23	85	Rice	7½ to 8	7 to 8.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and Bengal gram were sown in parts. Ragi, sámè, paddy, harka and sugar-cane are being harvested.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder available.
	Bowringpet ..	...	...	.	50	30	90	26	31	Ragi (*Eleusine corocana.*)	18 to 24	18 to 24.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	68	25	2	27	97	Horse-gram (*Ciser arietinum.*)	8 to 12	9 to 13.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	93	35	17	26	91								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	52	30	76	30	12								
	Chikballapur ...	...	5	...	46	29	3	28	43								
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	6	27	64	22	5								
	Goribidnur ...	..	...	...	18	31	35	23	56								
	Malur ..	...	...	...	38	30	86	25	78								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	66	32	2	26	76								
	Gudibanda ...	...	10	...	25	28	28	28	73								
..	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	7	46	7	37	87	Rice	7 to 9	7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown. Cow gram, pigeon pea, horse gram, castor beans, wild gingelly and great millet were harvested in some places.	Good.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	13	..	72	23	38	Ragi (*Eleusine corocana.*)	17 to 32	18 to 32.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	..	...	...	..	32	2	25	29	Horse-gram (*Ciser arietinum.*)	9 to 12	10 to 13.					
	Sira ...	..	4	...	.	37	37	20	37								
	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	...	3	45	23	45								
	Tiptur ...	...	30	..	...	..	20	..	.								
	Pavagada ...	..	50	...	17	..	..	.	10								
	Kunigal ...	...	...	...	.	.	9	.	.								
	Kunigore																

	Turuvekere ...	*	*	...	...	...	...	...						
	Huliyar ...	...	28	...	2	22	24	21	79					
...	Mysore ...	...	..	...	3	36	55	28	98	Rice 8½ 8½. Ragi 17 17. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 12 12. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be generally in good condition. Paddy, sugar-cane, castor beans, cow gram and pigeon pea are being harvested in most parts of the district.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Wat fodder available.
	Chamrajanagar ...	...	...	...	...	33	43	23	98						
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	2	28	36	26	45						
	Hunsur ...	...	...	...	..	42	49	26	17						
	Yedatore ...	...	...	..	...	36	41	22	33						
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	3	40	91	33	51						
	Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	7	22	91	20	48						
	Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	2	38	75	23	93						
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	24	78	24	15						
	Malvalli ...	...	...	...	5	29	30	22	54						
	Mandya ...	...	...	...	16	29	36	21	...						
	Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	...	9	29	25	21	25						
	Nagamangala ...	...	...	..	5	23	19	24	60						
...	Hassan ...	...	7	...	...	33	38	33	63	Rice 9 to 10½ 8½ to 9¼. Ragi 20½ 20½. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 13 10½ (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, cow gram, pigeon pea, castor, Bengal gram, horse gram and gingelly are reported to be generally in a good condition in all the taluks of the district, except Hassan, Arsikere and Arkalgud and the Alur sub-taluk, where more rain is needed.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder av
	Manjarabad ...	...	8	....	...	101	23	88	13						
	Arkalgud ...	..	...	..	...	37	47	35	5						
	Belur ...	...	..	..	...	41	2	37	35						
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	7	28	34	30	10						
	Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	26	5	23	5						
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	28	92	25	31						
	Alur sub-taluk ..	...	...	...	..	42	25	22	32						
...	Shimoga ..	...	...	..	...	33	90	36	38	Rice 10 to 15 10 to 13. Ragi 16 to 38 16 to 36. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 20 to 30 15 to 30 (*Sorghum vulgare*)	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane are being harvested. Arecanut gathered in Sorab taluk.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
	Chanagiri ...	...	...	...	9	28	25	13	65						
	Honnali ...	...	...	...	...	23	19	11	58						
	Shikarpur ..	...	...	..	10	32	67	30	70						
	Sorab ...	...	...	...	73	66	82	71	82						
	Sagar ...	...	...	...	8	84	43	84	80						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	...	...	6	102	26	62	70						
	Tirthahalli ...	...	..	...	5	130	1	123	73						
	Kumsi ...	...	...	...	...	39	23	34	48						
...	Chikmagalur ...	...	27	...	...	39	34	38	22	Rice 8 to 13 9 to 14. Ragi 17 to 25 17 to 24. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 8½ to 11 8 to 11. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, ballar, garlic, barley, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Paddy, sugar-cane, coffee, horse gram and arhar are being harvested in parts of the Kadur, Koppa, Mudgere, Tarikere and Chikmagalur taluks.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder sufficient.
	Kadur ..	...	...	...	...	18	56	17	62						
	Tarikere ..	...	...	...	...	32	49	32	43						
	Koppa ...	...	...	...	...	148	53	132	1						
	Mudgere ...	...	...	...	...	130	97	107	5						
	Yedahalli ..	...	...	...	...	56	62	56	59						
	Sringeri ..	...	...	...	...	172	30	223	30						
g ..	Chitaldrug ...	...	...	...	...	31	58	20	43	Rice 7½ to 12 7½ to 12. Ragi 20 to 32 18 to 32. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 16 to 26 16 to 26. (*Sorghum vulgare.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks except Challakere, Hiriyur and Molakalmuru, where more rain is wanted. Paddy is sown in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder s
	Challakere ...	...	...	...	...	21	69	18	43						
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	...	22	41	11	58						
	Holalkere ...	..	3	...	...	25	82	16	90						
	Davangere ...	...	...	...	...	26	38	14	44						
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	..	31	9	18	71						
	Jagalur ...	...	...	...	...	25	31	15	65						
	Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	...	24	80	19	41						
	Haribar ..	...	...	....	...	21	97	12	44						

*Report not received.

NGALORE,
... 1909.

O. SREENIVASIENGA
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev

	[illegible]avekere	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	25	32				
	Huliyar	..	...	...	...	18	21	93	21	77				
...	Mysore	...	...	..	...	...	36	55	28	95	Rice 8½ 8½.	ell.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, paddy, castor beans and pigeon pea are being harvested in several taluks of the district.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Wate fodder available.
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	...	33	43	23	98	Ragi 17 17.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	...	3	28	36	26	43	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Hunsur	...	...	...	...	10	42	49	26	17	Horse-					
	Yedatore	...	...	...	.	..	36	41	22	33	gram 12 12.					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	...	40	91	33	48	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	4	22	91	20	41						
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	38	75	23	91						
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	3	24	78	24	15						
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	22	49						
	Mandya	...	...	...	...	15	29	36	20	84						
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	29	25	21	22						
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	..	...	23	19	24	55						
...	Hassan	...	...	...	...	5	33	31	33	63	Rice 8½ to 9¼ 8½ to 9.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, pigeon pea, cow gram, chillies, castor and gingelly are in good condition in all the taluks except Hassan and Arsikere, and the Alur sub-taluk, where more rain is needed. Paddy, ragi, coffee, pigeon pea and horse gram are being harvested in the Hassan, Channarayapatna, Manjarabad, Holé-Narsipur and Arkalgud taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder sufficie
	Manjarabad	..	...	..	...	...	101	15	88	13	Ragi 20½ 21.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	37	47	35	5	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Belur	..	...	..	..	5	41	2	37	35	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	28	34	23	10	gram 10½ 10½					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	26	5	23	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur	..	...	...	...	...	28	92	25	31						
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	..	...	..	42	25	22	32						
...	Shimoga	..	..	...	..	...	33	90	36	38	Rice 10 to 13 11 to 14	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane are being harvested in parts of the district.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	28	25	13	56	Ragi 16 to 36 15 to 30.					
	Honnali		...	...	...	...	23	19	11	58	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Shikarpur	..	..	...	..	...	32	67	50	60	Jola 15 to 30 18 to 28					
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	66	82	71	9	(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
	Sagar	...	...	..	...	...	84	43	84	72						
	Nagar (Kallurhatte).	...	...	...	..		102	26	62	64						
	Tirthahalli	...	...		...	..	130	1	123	68						
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	39	23	34	48						
...	Chikmagalur		...	...	...	...	39	7	38	22	Rice 9 to 14 8 to 14	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, ballar, garlic, barley, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Paddy, sugar-cane, coffee, &c., are being harvested in parts of the Kadur, Koppa, Mudgere and Chikmagalur taluks.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder sufficient.
	Kadur	..	..	...	...	...	18	56	17	62	Ragi 17 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	32	49	32	43	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Koppa	....	...	..	...	...	148	53	132	1	Horse-					
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	180	97	107	5	gram 8 to 11 8 to 11.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	...	...	56	62	56	59	(*Ciser arietinum.*)				
	Sringeri		...	...	...	30	172	30	223	29						
g...	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	9	31	58	20	43	Rice 7½ to 12 7½ to 12.	Well.	Standing crops—paddy, bili-jola, Bengal gram, wheat and dhal are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks except Molakalmuru, Challakere and Hiriyur where more rain is needed. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district.	Good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder sufficie
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	21	69	13	32	Ragi 18 to 32 17 to 32.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	..	...	22	41	11	58	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	...	25	79	16	90	Jola 16 to 26 18 to 25.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	26	38	14	44	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru	...	...	..	...	..	31	9	18	71						
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	25	31	15	65						
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	30	24	80	19	41						
	Harihar	...	...	...	...	...	21	97	12	41						

READ AGAIN :—

Government Proceedings No. 6226—Mis. F. 21-96, dated 30th November 1897.

READ :—

Letter No. 5237, dated 6th December 1897, from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

"In continuation of this office letter No. 5098, dated the 26th ultimo, I am directed to forward, for information and for communication to the public, a copy of a letter No. 2549 of the 27th idem, from the Government of India in the Home Department, to the Government of Madras, on the subject of the arrangements for the despatch to the Hedjaz of pilgrims from the Madras Presidency, Mysore and certain other places.

2. The Government of India have decided that pilgrims from the Mysore State should be kept under observation in the Madras observation camp, whence they will be despatched to Bombay and transhipped, without being permitted to land, on to a vessel bound for Karachi, which will be their port of embarkation for the Hedjaz.

3. Arrangements will be made, in communication with the Government of Madras, for the despatch of intending pilgrims from Mysore to the Madras observation camp, and a further communication sent to you on this point."

Letter No. 2549, dated 27th November 1897, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department.

"I am directed to address you in continuation of my letter No. 2524, dated 21st instant, on the subject of the departure for the Hedjaz of pilgrims for the Madras Presidency, from the Mysore and Hyderabad States, and from the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. The Government of India accept the suggestions contained in your telegram of the 11th and 13th instant, that pilgrims from the Madras Presidency should be despatched by sea to Karachi *viâ* Bombay, from some port in the Madras Presidency other than the port of Madras, and that they should be transhipped at Bombay without being permitted to land. The Government of Bombay are being requested to make the necessary arrangements for the transhipment of the pilgrims at Bombay and to enter into communication with the Government of Madras on the subject.

2. The intending pilgrims should in the first place be collected in an observation camp and detained for a minimum period of ten days under the careful superintendence of a Commissioned Medical Officer. Intending pilgrims who have completed the ten days observation period and are certified to be free from infection should be sent to a Madras port to be shipped to Bombay *en route* for Karachi. The dates of the despatch of pilgrims from the Madras port should, with the permission of the Governor in Council, be arranged in communication with the Government of Bombay, in order that they may fit in with the transhipment arrangements at Bombay and with the arrangements made at Karachi for despatching pilgrims to the Hedjaz. Pilgrims should be despatched from the provincial camp to the Madras port of departure by special train and under the charge of a responsible officer, who the Government of India consider should accompany the pilgrims as far as Bombay. Passage tickets to the Hedjaz may be sold only at the observation camps, and I am to request that the necessary steps may be taken to enforce this order, and, in communication with the Government of Bombay, to make it known to shipping agents and pilgrim-brokers.

3. The Government of India consider that pilgrims from the Mysore and Hyderabad States and from the Hyderabad Assigned Districts should also be collected for observation in the Madras observation camp, and that they should be shipped to Karachi along with, and under the same arrangements as, the Madras pilgrims. A copy of this letter is being sent to the Resident in Mysore and the Resident at Hyderabad, and I am to request that the Government of Madras will settle, in communication with them, the arrangements for collecting the Mysore and Hyderabad pilgrims in the Madras observation camp.

4. I am to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, arrangements may be made as quickly as possible to give effect to the instructions contained in this letter, and that the arrangements may be communicated to the Government of India and the Government of Bombay."

No. 6829-36—MIS. 1418, DATED, BANGALORE, 13TH DECEMBER 1897.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioners of districts with reference to para 2 of Government Proceedings No. 6226—Mis. F. 21-96, dated 30th November 1897, with the request that they will give the widest publicity to the instructions of the Government of India regarding the despatch to the Hedjaz of pilgrims from the Mysore State.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 2.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 8th January 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding Week of the past five years	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year	Rainfall: Average for the past three years from beginning of present week	Prices of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Harvest prospects.	General agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage orfodder, &c.
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.						
Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
,, City & Th...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	13					
Ho...ote	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	18	Rice 6½ 6½. Ragi 15 15. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 10½ 10. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well supplied.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts of the district. Kartik paddy, horse gram, ragi and cow gram were harvested.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water & fodder sufficient.
Do...allapur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	17					
Nel...angala	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	15					
K...nhalli	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	12					
Magadi	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	18					
Channapatna	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7					
Anekal	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	20					
Devanhalli	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Closepet	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	12					
Kolar	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	..	Rice 7½ to 8½ 7½ to 8. Ragi 18 to 24 18 to 24. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 10 to 12 8 to 12. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy, sugar-cane and jola were sown in parts. Ragi, paddy, sugar-cane, samé, harka, horse gram and wild gingelly were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Good.	Water and foddor available.
Bowringpet	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Chintamani	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Mulbagal	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Sidlaghatta	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Chikballapur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Bagepalli	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Goribidnur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Malur	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Srinivaspur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Gudibanda	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Tumkur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10. Ragi 16 to 32 17 to 32. (*Eleusine corocana.*)	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown. Pigeon pea, castor beans, wild gingelly, and horse gram were harvested in	Good.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water & fodder sufficient.
Maddagiri ..	... ...	... ...	.. ...	... ...	..					
Chiln...kanahalli.		...		...	..					

Kunigal							
Koratagere							
Turuvekere							
Huliyar							
Mysore	Rice 8½ 8½. Ragi 16 17. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 14 12. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Paddy, Bengal gram, horse gram, black gram, castor beans and sugar-cane are being harvested.	Generally good.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Chamrajnagar						
Seringapatam						
Hunsur						
Yedatore						
Heggaddevankote.						
Gundlupet						
Nanjangud						
T. Narsipur						
Malvalli						
Mandya						
Krishnarajpete						
Nagamangala						
Hassan	Rice 8½ to 10 9 to 10½. Ragi 20½ 20½. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 12½ 13. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, cow, Bengal, and horse grams, castor and gingelly are withering, for want of more rain, in Hassan, Arsikere and Arkalgud taluk, and Alur sub-taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Water and fodder available.
Manjarabad						
Arkalgud						
Belur						
Channarayapatna.						
Arsikere						
Holé-Narsipur						
Alur sub-taluk						
Shimoga	Rice 10 to 15 10 to 15. Ragi 16 to 34 16 to 38. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 20 to 30 20 to 30 (*Sorghum vulgare*)	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy ragi and horse gram are being harvested. Arecanut gathered in Sorab.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
Channagiri						
Honnali						
Shikarpur						
Sorab						
Sagar						
Nagar (Kallurkatte).						
Tirthahalli						
Kumsi						
Chikmagalur	Rice 9 to 13 8 to 13. Ragi 17 to 25 17 to 25. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 10 to 11 8½ to 11. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, ballar, garlic, Bengal gram, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Sugar-cane, coffee, &c., are being harvested in some parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Kadur						
Tarikere						
Koppa						
Mudgere						
Yedahalli						
Sringeri						
Chitaldrug	Rice 7 to 12 7½ to 12. Ragi 20 to 32 20 to 32. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 16 to 26 16 to 26. (*Sorghum vulgare.*)	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Beans, horse gram and togari were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder available.
Challakere						
Hiriyur						
Holalkere						
Davangere						
Molakalmuru						
Jagalur						

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 15th December 1897.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum (Vulgare.)*			Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Seers. Chittaks	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
15th December 1897.	1	Bangalore ...	6 8	6 0	7 1	6 0	5 13	6 2	6 12	6 13	6 12	7 1	7 1	7 2	15 12	15 12	14 5	... ...	... ...	... ...
	2	Kolar ...	4 4	4 4	7 8	4 4	5 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	13 0	18 0	18 0	12 0
	3	Tumkur ...	6 8	5 12	8 0	4 6	5 8	7 12	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 12	8 0	8 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	... ...	... ...	20 0
	4	Mysore ...	6 9	5 7	6 0	6 6	5 8	7 12	7 7	7 0	7 4	7 12	8 0	8 0	16 10	16 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	5	Hassan ...	... ...	4 12	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	6	Shimoga ...	7 6	6 14	... ...	... ...	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 12	19 15	16 13	... ...	... ...	... ...
	7	Kadur ...	6 0	5 0	6 13	7 6	6 13	... ...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	6 0	6 0	7 9	7 0	7 0	8 0	7 6	7 14	7 6	11 9	11 9	10 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
		Average ...	6 1	5 7	7 7	6 2	5 14	7 12	7 7	7 9	7 8	8 14	8 15	8 10	15 3	17 3	16 5	18 0	18 0	15 8

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*			Kangni or Karun, Italian millet *(Setaria Italica.)*			Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage, *(Cicer Arietinum.)*			Indian corn or Maize *(Zea Mays.)*			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. *(Cajanus Indicus.)*			Salt.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Seers. Chittaks	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
15th December 1897.	1	Bangalore ...	17 13	16 8	18 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	6 4	6 4	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 1	7 1	9 8	9 15	10 8	9 8
	2	Kolar ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	6 0	5 0	7 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	12 0	12 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	9 12
	3	Tumkur ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	... ...	... ...	10 4	5 0	5 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	8 8	11 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 4	10 0
	4	Mysore ...	17 0	17 0	18 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	6 12	6 12	7 4	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 8	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	9 8
	5	Hassan ...	21 13	27 0	18 0	... ...	... ...	18 0	6 9	6 14	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	11 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	8 8	8 4
	6	Shimoga ...	24 4	23 14	18 14	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 8	12 8	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 8	10 8	8 15
	7	Kadur ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 6	7 6	8 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	5 0	5 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
		Average ...	20 6	20 13	20 8	8 0	8 0	14 2	6 13	6 4	7 14	... ...	... ...	... ...	9 14	10 9	11 0	9 13	9 11	9 2

The 4th January 1897.

C. Sreenivasiengar, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

	Koratagere													
	Turuvekere													
	Huliyar													
ore	Mysore									Rice 8½ 8½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Paddy, castor beans, sugarcane, pigeon pea and horse gram are being harvested.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Chamrajnagar									Ragi 19 16.					
	Seringapatam									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur									Horse-					
	Yedatore									gram 12 14.					
	Heggaddevankote.									(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet														
	Nanjangud														
	T. Narsipur														
	Malvalli														
	Mandya														
	Krishnarajpete														
	Nagamangala														
an	Hassan									Rice 8 to 9¾ 8½ to 10.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, cow gram, Bengal gram, pigeon pea, castor, gingelly, sugarcane and horse gram are withering in some parts of the district for want of more rain.	Do	Good	Water and fodder
	Manjarabad									Ragi 20½ 20½.					
	Arkalgud									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur									Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.									gram 12½ 12½.					
	Arsikere									(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur														
	Alur sub-taluk														
noga	Shimoga									Rice 10 to 15 10 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, sugar-cane, Bengal gram, cotton, cow gram and wheat are in good condition. Paddy, sugar-cane and ragi were harvested. Sugar-cane is milled in parts.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
	Channagiri									Ragi 10 to 36 16 to 34.					
	Honnali									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur									Jola 19 to 30 20 to 30					
	Sorab									(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
	Sagar														
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).														
	Tirthahalli														
	Kumsi														
ur	Chikmagalur									Rice 9 to 13 9 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, garlic, barley, Bengal gram, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Ballar, sugar-cane, coffee, &c., are being harvested in some parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Kadur									Ragi 18 to 25 17 to 25.					
	Tarikere									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa									Horse-					
	Mudgere									gram 10 to 11 10 to 11.					
	Yedahalli									(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri														
aldrug	Chitaldrug									Rice 7 to 12 7 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Horse gram and togari were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder a
	Challakere									Ragi 20 to 32 20 to 32.					
	Hiriyur									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere									Jola 16 to 26 16 to 26.					
	Davangere									(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru														
	Jagalur														

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 15th January 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.		Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the agricultural st of pasturage o
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
ngalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	This week. Past week.					
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	Rice 6⅜ 6½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and Bengal gram were sown. Kartika paddy, horse gram, ragi, pigeon pea and cow gram were harvested in parts of the district.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder suffic
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	Ragi 15½ 15.					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	17	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	15	Horse-					
	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	gram 9 10½.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	7						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...						
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12						
lar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Rice 8 to 9 7½ to 8½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts of the district. Kartika paddy, horse gram, wild gingelly, harka, ragi, samé and sugar-cane were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fo able.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Ragi 18 to 23 18 to 24.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	gram 10 to 12 10 to 12.					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
mkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cow gram, pigeon pea, castor beans, horse gram and chillies were harvested in	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder availab
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Ragi 16 to 28 16 to 32.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 22nd January 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding Week of the past three years.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, etc.
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.						
Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
„ City & Tk.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 13	Rice 6¾ 6½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown. Kartika paddy, horse gram, ragi, pigeon pea, cow gram and sugar-cane were harvested	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.
Hoskote	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 18	Ragi 16 15½.					
Dodballapur	... ...	... ..	... ...	... 17	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Nelamangala	... ...	... ...	... ...	.. 15	Horse-gram 9½ 9.					
Kankanhalli	... ..	... ..	... ...	... 12	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Magadi	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 18						
Channapatna	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 7						
Anekal	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 20						
Devanhalli	... ...	... ..	... ...	... ...						
Closepet	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 12						
Kolar	... ..	... ...	... ...	... ..	Rice 7½ to 9 8 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts of the district. Paddy, ragi, horse gram, wild gingelly, sugar-cane, harka, samé, tallar and tover were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder available.
Bowringpet	... ...	... .	... ...	... ..	Ragi 18 to 23 18 to 23.					
Chintamani	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Mulbagal	... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ...	Horse-gram 10 to 12 10 to 12.					
Sidlaghatta	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Chikballapur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Bagepalli	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Goribidnur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Malur	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Srinivaspur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Gudibanda	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Tumkur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Kartika paddy, cow gram, pigeon pea, castor beans, and horse gram were harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Maddagiri	... ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	Ragi 16 to 30 16 to 28.					
Chiknayakanhalli	... ...	... ..	... ...	... ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Sira	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Horse-					

Koratagere														
Turuvekere														
Huliyar														
Mysore										Rice 8¾ 8½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition Paddy, pigeon pea, horse gram and sugar-cane are being harvested.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
Chamrajnagar										Ragi 17 19.					
Seringapatam										(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Hunsur										Horse-					
Yedatore										gram 13 12.					
Heggaddevankote.										(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Gundlupet															
Nanjangud															
T. Narsipur															
Malvalli															
Mandya															
Krishnarajpete															
Nagamangala															
Hassan										Rice 8 to 9¾ 8 to 9¾.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, cow gram, Bengal gram, pigeon pea, castor beans and sugar-cane are withering in Hassan, Arsikere and Arkalgud taluks for want of more rain.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder suffici
Manjaralad										Ragi 20½ 20½.					
Arkalgud										(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Belur										Horse-					
Channarayapatna.										gram 12½ 12½.					
Arsikere										(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Holé-Narsipur															
Alur sub-taluk															
Shimoga										Rice 10 to 15 10 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane, Bengal gram, cotton, cow gram and wheat are in good condition. Paddy, sugar-cane and ragi were harvested. Sugar-cane is being milled in parts.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
Channagiri										Ragi 10 to 36 10 to 36.					
Honnali										(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Shikarpur										Jola 19 to 30 19 to 30					
Sorab										(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
Sagar															
Nagar (Kallurkatte).															
Tirthahalli															
Kumsi															
Chikmagalur										Rice 10 to 14 9 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, javar, barley, Bengal gram, garlic, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, coffee, sugar-cane, &c., are being harvested in some parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
Kadur										Ragi 18 to 25 18 to 25.					
Tarikere										(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Koppa										Horse-					
Mudgere										gram 10 to 12 10 to 11.					
Yedahalli										(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Sringeri															
Chitaldrug										Rice 7 to 12 7 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Bengal gram, horse gram and togari were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder availa
Challakere										Ragi 20 to 32 20 to 32.					
Hiriyur										(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Holalkere										Jola 16 to 26 16 to 26.					
Davangere										(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Molakalmuru															
Jagalur															
Hosdurga															
Harihar															

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 31st December 1897.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st December 1897.	1	Bangalore ...	6	9	6	8	6	12	6	4	6	0	6	14	6	13	6	12	6	12	6	9	7	1	7	9
	2	Kolar ...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	7	0	6	0	7		8	0	7	0	8	8
	3	Tumkur ...	6	8	6	8	8	1	6	8	6	8	7	8	7	0	7	4	7	8	7	8	7	12	8	0
	4	Mysore ...	5	11	6	9	6	0	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	11	7	2	5	8	8	8	5	10	0	18
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	14	7	8	8	8	8	0	8	8	10	0	9	0	9	0
	6	Shimoga ...	7	6	7	6	6	15	7	6	7	6	...	...	7	6	7	6	7	6	11	9	11	9	10	8
	7	Kadur ...	6	0	6	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	9	0	8	0	9	0	8	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	6	0	6	0	9	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	7	12	9	0	9	0	8	12
		Average ...	6	3	6	3	7	9	6	3	6	2	7	9	7	11	7	7	7	11	9	0	8	14	9	3

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare*)						Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*						Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st December 1897.	1	Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	13	19	0
	2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	8	8	18	0	18	0	10	8	18	0	18	0	20	0
	3	Tumkur ...	...	...	17	0	16	1	...	...	...	...	20	1	20	0	20	0	22	1
	4	Mysore ...	18	0	16	10	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	17	0	17	0	19	8
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	13	27	0	28	1
	6	Shimoga ...	19	3	20	12	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	24	4	19	15
	7	Kadur ...	20	0	16	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	24	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	14	1	24	0	24	0	20	0
		Average ...	18	8	15	3	16	1	18	0	18	0	15	8	20	7	22	1	23	3

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st December 1897.	1	Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	4	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	10	4	5	0	5	0	7	8	...	...	...	...	8	8
	3	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	6	12	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	18	0	5	10	6	9	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	10	8	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	7	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	8	0	8	0	24	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	8	0	8	0	17	7	6	2	6	13	8	0	...	...	...	...	8	8

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Salt.						Statement of wages for the half year 31st Dec. 1897.			
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Able bodied Agricultural laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter and Blacksmith.	Remarks.
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.				
31st December 1897.	1	Bangalore ...	10	8	7	1	14	0	9	15	9	15	8	8	From Rs. 28 to 30	From Rs. 7 to 12	From Rs. 15 to 30	
	2	Kolar ...	12	0	12	0	12	8	10	0	10	0	9	8	5	7	26¼	
	3	Tumkur ...	11	0	11	8	14	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	7½	6	15 to 25	
	4	Mysore ...	10	12	10	8	13	8	10	0	10	0	9	12	7	7	15	
	5	Hassan ...	11	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	9	8	8	8	5½ to 7½	8	23½ to 31	
	6	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	10	0	2½ to 5	3 to 8	10 to 20	
	7	Kadur ...	10	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	7 to 8	8 to 9	22½ to 30	
	8	Chitaldrug ...	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9 11/16	9 11/16	26¼ to 30	
		Average ...	10	12	9	14	12	0	9	12	9	13	9	5	...	...	...	

The 21st January 1897.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

	Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Huliyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...gore ...	Mysore	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	Rice (4/4) 8½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, pigeon pea, paddy and castor beans are being harvested.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle ... fodder ...
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Ragi 18 17.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Yedatore	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	gram 12½ 13.					
	Hemmaddevankote	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...						
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Mandya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...ean ...	Hassan	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Rice 9½ to 11 8 to 9¾.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, cow gram, Bengal gram, kar paddy, paddy, sugar-cane, castor beans and horse gram are withering in the Hassan, Manjarabad, Arsikere and Arkalgud taluks for want of more rain.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodd...
	Manjarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 20½ 20½.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	gram 12 1½.					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...						
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...						
...moga ...	Shimoga	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	Rice 10 to 15 10 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy sugar-cane, Bengal gram, cotton, cow gram and wheat are in good condition. Paddy, sugar cane and ragi were harvested.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Ragi 10 to 36 10 to 36.					
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 20 to 30 19 to 30					
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
	Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..						
	Nagar (Kallarkatte)	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...						
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...						
...dur ...	Chikmagalur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Rice 10½ to 14 10 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, javar, garlic, barley, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Ballar and Bengal gram are being harvested in some parts of the district. Sugar-cane is milled and planted in parts.	Generally good.	Good	Cattle healthy ... fodder procu...
	Kadur	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 18 to 25 18 to 25.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	gram 10 to 12 10 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
...italdrug ..	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Rice 7 to 12 7 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Horse gram, Bengal gram, and tovar were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fod...
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	Ragi 20 to 32 20 to 32.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 26 16 to 26.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...						
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...						
	Hosdurga	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Harihar															

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 29th January 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.		Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market has supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, fodder, &c.
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
galore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	This week. Past week.					
	„ City & Tk....	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	13	Rice 7 6½.					
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	Ragi 16 16.					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	Horse-gram 10½ 9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	..	....	...	...	...	...	...	12	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18						
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	20						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...						
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12						
r ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Rice 7⅛ to 9 7½ to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts. Kartika paddy, horse gram, wild gingelly, harka, ragi, samé, sugar-cane, tallar and tovar were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder available.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Ragi 18 to 22 18 to 23.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 12.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
akur ...	Tumkur ...	...	....	...	...	..	...	...	...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cow gram, pigeon pea, castor beans and horse gram were harvested, Vaisakhi paddy was some parts.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Ragi 16 to 30 16 to 30.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine coracana.*)					
	Sira ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Horse-gram 9 to 12 9 to 12.					
	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION OF OUT-BREAK OF PLAGUE IN THE PANJAB.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 43, dated 11th January 1898

Remarks.—The serious out-break of plague in five villages in succession on the confines of the Jullundur and Hoshiárpur Districts, though happily the measures for its extinction have so far been attended with a large measure of success, gives some cause for apprehension that the present cold weather may witness a more widespread epidemic in parts of the Punjab. In its more important outlines the policy which Government will follow in such an event is fixed and is not liable to modification. But there are points which can be left to the initiative and even to the management of private persons and the representatives of different communities if they give evidence of willingness to co-operate cordially and intelligently in the suppression of the disease; and even in that province of work which will be reserved for the officers of Government it will be possible for enlightened individuals to remove difficulties by explaining what is misunderstood and by suggesting those methods of carrying out the necessary measures which will cause a minimum of irritation and inconvenience. The object of these remarks is to explain in what particulars the course which Government will follow is already determined; and to invite those who have influence with particular sections of the public to place themselves in communication with their Deputy Commissioners in order to devise the most satisfactory way of giving effect to that determination. An example has been set in this respect by a body of gentlemen at Lahore, whose enquiries on the subject were the immediate occasion of these remarks, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that their example will be widely followed.

2. The germ to which plague is due has been described by doctors as a ground germ It clings to particular buildings and localities, unless it is conveyed at a more rapid rate from place to place in the human body, or in clothing, bedding, rags, hides or skins or other material which fosters it. It is this characteristic of the disease which explains the measures which Government has adopted to stamp it out. The danger lies in infected persons, in infected houses and localities, and in infected clothing, bedding and other articles. It is necessary therefore to separate the sick from the healthy, to exclude all alike from infected houses and localities till complete and scientific disinfection has been carried out, and to disinfect infected property before access is allowed to it. Disinfection, to be adequate, requires special knowledge and experience and must always be carried out under the supervision of the officers of Government.

3. The first step which must, if possible, be taken on the establishment of the disease in any town or village or part of a town or village is the complete evacuation of the infected area. The limits of the area to be thus evacuated will be for the officers of Government to determine. They may include only a single street or a single quarter; or they may extend, or, as the disease spreads, gradually be extended to, the whole of a town or the whole of a village. By complete evacuation is meant the removal of all people, healthy as well as sick, and as far as possible the removal of all property. Subject to disinfection of all articles which could by any possibility spread infection, every effort will be made to allow people to remove with them property which they will need when in segregation, and it will be desirable that they should remove with them as much of their property as possible, all their agricultural or other implements, and all their cattle and other animals. They will be allowed to remove their grain or a sufficient stock of it; but it will be necessary that this should be exposed for a certain time to the rays of the sun to remove all danger of infection. Arrangements will be made to secure the safety of all property left behind, and if it is not feasible to frame lists of it or for the people to attach their own locks to it, it will be placed under seal; and if loss is satisfactorily proved compensation will be paid.

4. It should be distinctly understood that it is not the intention of Government to destroy, by fire or otherwise, buildings or property, which are of any value and are susceptible of satisfactory disinfection. It may be necessary to destroy by fire sheds of small value and old clothes, rags and bedding which cannot be properly treated otherwise. But both in case of destruction and of damage caused in the process of disinfection the authorities will be reasonably liberal in admitting payment of compensation either in money or, when this is preferred, in kind, when the loss would fall upon people in very poor circumstances to whom it would be a great hardship to bear it.

5. When an area has been evacuated all access to it will be cut off except for the officers of Government and persons specially authorized to visit it. It will remain thus isolated for such period as the proper authorities may consider necessary; and the inhabitants will in no case be allowed to return to it till the buildings and the property in them have been adequately disinfected.

6. The persons who have left the evacuated area will remain in isolation camps until they are permitted to return to it or to leave the neighbourhood altogether. It will be necessary to keep entirely separate one from the other the following three classes:—

First, those suffering from plague.

Second, those under suspicion of infection either because they have been in contact with the sick and have resided in infected premises or for some other reason.

Third, the healthy.

Friends or relatives, in reasonable number, will be allowed to accompany the sick; but if they elect to do this, they will be subjected to precisely the same restrictions as if they were themselves sufferers from the disease.

It will also be desirable to establish quarantine lines in which persons desirous of leaving the neighbourhood can be kept under observation apart from others for a period sufficient to ensure their freedom from disease. On completion of this period and after disinfection of their clothes and effects such persons should be dismissed with a certificate, on which the thumb-mark of the holder might be impressed to ensure identification and prevent transfers.

7. The Deputy Commissioners of those districts in which the larger towns of the Province are situated were requested last spring to select sites suitable for isolation camps for the inhabitants of those towns; and the matter is one which should now receive attention in every place where it is doubtful whether adequate camping grounds could be made available at very short notice. Deputy Commissioners should also give their consideration to subsidiary questions such as that of the agency required for maintaining isolation, and for disinfecting houses and property, and the supply of materials for hutting (for which an estimate which may be useful will be found in Appendix A to these remarks). A supply of the latter might with advantage be collected at each tahsil head-quarters of any district which is threatened by the proximity of the disease. If in any instance the leaders of any particular community or the representative men of any particular place show themselves ready to provide against an out-break by devising a plan of action to be followed in that event, the Deputy Commissioner might, with advantage, invite their representations on the subject of sites for isolation camps, and, subject to any necessary restrictions on the space to be occupied by each class or individual and the general plan of the camp and also to considerations of the possibility of adequately guarding it with the available force of police, might leave it to private persons to determine the character of the shelters to be erected and to build for themselves. Such communities or associations of individuals should also be invited to propose their own arrangements for hospitals, and for medical attendance and nursing in these camps; for so long as satisfactory arrangements of this character can be made by private agency Government has no desire to bestow any portion of its own much needed resources in medical staff and equipment in quarters where members of the public are prepared to provide their own.

8. The measures for the regulation of egress and ingress to the camps will be a matter for the officers of Government to determine. But even in connection with these the representatives of particular communities and castes will be able to render useful assistance in several particulars. One of the difficulties for which provision must be made is the securing to the residents of the camps of access to their ordinary avocations or to the means of subsistence in some form. It will in the case of agricultural villages usually be possible to allow agriculturists to go about their ordinary field work, and arrangements for permitting persons practising certain handicrafts to remove the implements of their trade with them into camp will also generally be feasible. Employment may be found for others in the construction of shelters or in the disinfection of houses and property. But circumstances are easily imaginable in which the difficulty of finding work and wages for considerable numbers of men would be very great; and in such circumstances help might reasonably be looked for from public spirited individuals either on behalf of the public in general or of their own caste or community, and such help might take sometimes the form of organized charity, sometimes that of the provision of work, sometimes that of useful advice or suggestion.

9. To sum up the foregoing paragraphs there are five principal objects for which it will be necessary to provide in the event of an out-break of plague—

First, the evacuation and isolation of the infected area, whether a town or a part of a town or a village or a part of a village.

Secondly, the establishment of isolation camps for the inhabitants of the evacuated area; the sick, the suspected, and the healthy being separately isolated, subject to arrangements for the admission of the relatives or friends of the sick to attend upon them.

Thirdly, the disinfection of all property in the infected area, whether removed to the isolation camps or left behind.

Fourthly, the treatment of the sick in the isolation camp.

Fifthly, the regulation of the return of the inhabitants to the evacuated area and the disinfection of the houses there before re-occupation.

For all these the intelligent and cordial co-operation of the people will be necessary to ensure success, and there will be no portion of the proceedings in which private persons cannot render signal assistance, if they realize that the main principles of the policy to be followed are finally determined, and direct their attention to the most suitable means of giving effect to those principles. Should the leading members of the community desire to make their own arrangements, they may be invited to make proposals, which should be considered and, if proper, accepted. The establishment of isolation camps and hospitals and the treatment of the sick in such hospitals are matters which afford most scope for private endeavour. There are also no doubt many details, such as the provision of suitable burial and burning grounds for the bodies of those who have died of plague, in which private persons will be able to give valuable help and to make arrangements for their own communities, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner.

10. It has been suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that it may under certain circumstances be possible to allow people who have sufficient accommodation in their own houses to provide hospital accommodation for their sick relatives on the spot. This is a matter on which it is impossible to give any decision of general application. A spacious house standing in a large garden at a distance from all habitations and so situated that adequate arrangements could be made by the authorities to regulate egress and ingress without detaching an unduly large portion of the available police force might, if approved for the purpose by the medical and executive authorities, and if all additional expenditure entailed by the arrangement were defrayed by the residents, be suitable for the purpose indicated; but ordinarily the evacuation of the infected area must be insisted on so long as it is possible to work upon this mode of dealing with a visitation of plague. It is unlikely that it will be feasible to lend the services of medical officers or to give separate police contingents to preserve isolation if small hospitals of this character are established at a distance from the spot where the resources of Government are concentrated; and it must be assumed that unless in very exceptional circumstances the use of no private house for hospital purposes would be sanctioned by the authorities; but particular cases can be considered on their merits.

11. There is one other matter of primary importance to which public attention should be invited. One of the difficulties with which this Government has already been brought face to face in the course of measures for the prevention of the spread of plague is the provision of qualified female medical attendants and nurses. But in the event of the spread of plague to any large centre in the Punjab there would be large scope for work by female volunteers, even if unqualified by hospital or medical knowledge, more particularly among the females of their own community or caste, but to some extent also among the female population in general. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that it is not altogether out of the question that a few such in certain localities and among the more enlightened classes should offer their services for the general welfare.

12. It is now of urgent importance that the matters dealt with in the foregoing paragraphs should receive early attention; and every opportunity should be taken of directing public notice to these remarks and of inviting help and co-operation in the attainment of the objects in view, it being always understood that proposals for the alteration of those main principles of action which are already determined should not be put forward because they cannot be entertained.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing remarks be published in the *Punjab Gazette* and circulated to the Public Press; and that a copy be sent to each Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Sanitary Commissioner, and to each Civil Surgeon in the Punjab for information and guidance, in continuation of the circular from this office, No. 1342, dated 8th November 1897.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. J. MAYNARD,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

APPENDIX A.

Materials required for hutting.

The required materials are—

Bamboos.
Sirkis (or thatched cart-covers).
Grass-string.
Thatching grass (phús or kana).

For a large hut such as is made by gbaramis (thatchers) five bamboos are required on each side, and five have to be split for cross pieces; four also are required on each side for making the end tattis. Total number of bamboos twenty-three.

Two or three pairs of sirkis are required for each hut according to size.

Five maunds of grass-string will suffice for sheds for a village of 1,200 people.

At Khán Khanán three pairs of sirkis were used for each hut, which was also well coated outside with phús grass. The tattis at the end were made entirely of this grass. These huts were considered warm, probably proof against winter rain and easily portable from one village to another. (There is no objection to transporting huts elsewhere when it is quite certain that no infected person has been in them).

In huts such as these, 100 people, or 25 families, could be provided for with about 575 bamboos and 75 pairs of sirkis.

But very fair huts can be made with much less material. Five or seven bamboos can be arranged thus—

with a network of string on to which the sides of the makki stalks are tied.

The villagers also make very good huts themselves with a few bamboos and a little sirki. In Khán Khanán they made big huts with no grant-in-aid except string. But such huts are not portable.

APPENDIX B.

Extracts from remarks recorded by Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. MASSY, Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullandur Division, on measures taken in the infected villages of Jullundur and Hoshiárpur, dated Camp Phagwara, 13th December 1897.

10. * * * * * Blankets are necessary for an out-break in December or January, so as to avoid risk of pneumonia. They are supplied only to persons in actual need of them, usually about 20 per cent of the population. *Boris* (or grain sacks) should be supplied for the bullocks and milch cows. They can be procured (second hand) for about three annas a piece, * * * *. Blankets are also given to the Police, town watchmen and chaukidars employed on cordon duty.

Materials to be collected.

11. It is most important to arrange from the very start for an efficient Police cordon round the hospital and segregation camps. The essence of our measures is the protection of the outside healthy population from infection. In the earlier stage (when we are only dealing with two or three cases and a small segregation camp) the Police arrangements are simple enough. We have merely to post sentries, night and day, round the camps and to see that no unauthorized person has ingress or egress.

Police cordon.

12. But when the whole village is turned out to occupy a number of small camps the Police duties become more severe, and a large force is required to ensure the thorough efficiency of the cordon. At Khán Khanán (population 2,300 souls) we are employing—

One Inspector.
One Deputy Inspector.
Four Sergeants.
Sixty-five Constables.
Six Town Police.
Forty-five Village Chaukidars.
Total one hundred and twenty rank and file.

This number is found barely sufficient for our requirements. By day the people are allowed to wander about within the village agricultural limits and pursue their ordinary avocations. In fact they are encouraged to work within these limits as if there were no sickness. They are only debarred entering the houses within the village site. This necessitates a chain of sentries, within view of each other, all round the boundary of the village lands, and another chain around the village site. Before nightfall the people are assembled in their various camps, and a roll-call is made. The sentries are then closed in round the camps, and no egress allowed until dawn.

13. The force required for cordon purposes depends upon the extent and shape of the village agricultural boundaries. Deputy Commissioners should settle with the District Superintendent, Police, on the occurrence of the first out-break of plague, what their police requirements will be for cordon purposes. * * * * *

16. We found the people of all castes and classes preferred putting up their own huts. We gave two rupees for every hut made ready within twenty-four hours as a grant-in-aid, and one rupee for huts finished within a week. Most of the people were able to claim the former reward. We supplied, *gratis*, bamboos, string and *sirkis*. The villagers supplied their own *chari*-stalks and straw, also rough poles for roofs and sides and doors. It is astonishing how comfortable they made themselves in a marvellously short space of time with the rough materials at hand. They are allowed to build in any fashion they please; a street usually runs through the camp, and the cattle are tethered at the backs of the huts in roughly-made sheds, or are kept in the open with *jhuls* of grain-sacks, or under trees. A special batch of *gharamis* (thatchers) is required for building the hospital sheds, and for helping such of the villagers as are unable to make sheds for themselves.

People encouraged to make their own huts.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 5th February 1898.

ricts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week. I.	Rainfall: Present week. c.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years. c.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. c.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week. c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condi agricultural stock, fai of pasturage or fodder,
										This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
lore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13					Cattle in good c Water and fodde able.
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18					
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17					Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	15					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12					
	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7					
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	20					
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	12					
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	Kolar ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7½ to 9 7½ to 9. Ragi 18 to 22 18 to 22. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and sugar-cane were sown in parts. Kartika paddy, horse gram, wild gingelly, sugar-cane, ragi and samé were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodde able.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Mulbagal ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
tur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7 to 9½ 7 to 10. Ragi 16 to 30 16 to 30. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cow gram, pigeon pea, castor beans, horse gram and Bengal gram were harvested in some parts.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
	Chiknayakanhalli.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
	Sira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

	Tu...													
	...iyar													
...	Mysore									Rice $8\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{3}{4}$.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, Bengal gram, paddy and sugar-cane are being harvested.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Chamrajnagar									Ragi 19 18.					
	Seringapatam									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur									Horse-					
	Yedatore									gram $12\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Heggaddevankote									(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet														
	Nanjangud		*												
	T. Narsipur														
	Malvalli														
	Mandya														
	Krishnarajpete														
	Nagamangala														
...	Hassan									Rice $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 11,	Well	Standing crops :—Cow and Bengal grams in Hassan taluk, kar paddy in the Manjarabad taluk, paddy and sugar-cane in the Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane, cow and Bengal grams in Arkalgud are withering.	Favorable.	Do	Fodder and water suffici... in all the taluks of district.
	Manjarabad									Ragi 21 $20\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Arkalgud									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur									Horse-					
	Channarayapatna									gram 11 12.					
	Arsikere									(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur														
	Alur sub-taluk														
...	Shimoga									Rice 11 to 15 10 to 15	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy, sugar-cane Bengal gram, cotton, cow gram and wheat are in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Indifferent.	Fair.
	Channagiri									Ragi 18 to 27 10 to 36.					
	Honnali									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur									Jola 20 to 24 20 to 30					
	Sorab									(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
	Sagar														
	Nagar (Kallurkatte)														
	Tirthahalli														
	Kumsi														
...	Chikmagalur									Rice 10 to 14 $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, barley, garlic, javar, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Ballar, Bengal gram, onions and sugar-cane are being harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good	Cattle healthy. Water a... fodder procurable.
	Kadur									Ragi 18 to 25 18 to 25.					
	Tarikere									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa									Horse-					
	Mudgere									gram 11 to 12 10 to 12.					
	Yedahalli									(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri														
ug...	Chitaldrug									Rice 7 to 11 7 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Horse gram, togari and Bengal gram were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Fodder and water availabl...
	Challakere									Ragi 20 to 30 20 to 32.					
	Hiriyur									(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere									Jola 16 to 24 16 to 26.					
	Davangere									(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru														
	Jagalur														
	Hosdurga														
	Haribar														

Copy of Descriptive Roll of Convict No. 9066, Talya.

9066.	Port Blair No.
Talya.	Name of prisoner.
Hiroji.	Father's name.
Koli.	Caste.
Hindu.	Religion.
Talighar.	Native of what place. — Town or village.
Khed-Peta Ambegaon.	Native of what place. — Pergunnah or taluka.
Poona.	Native of what place. — District and province.
Cultivator.	Trade or profession.
Face long, complexion dark brown, forehead medium, eyes hazel and sunk, nose large and broad at the nostrils, medium built, a tridant scar on belly in the middle $3\frac{1}{2}''$ long $1''$ above the navel, a scar $1\frac{1}{4}''$ in size on back of left forearm $3''$ above the wrist, a scar of a rupee size on back part of the left hand behind the index finger.	Personal description.
No.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.
Dacoity and grevious hurt, Sections 395, and 326, Indian Penal Code.	Crime.
6th June 1889.	Date of sentence.
17 years' transportation and 12 years' rigorous imprisonment.	Period of imprisonment.
Sessions Judge, Poona.	By what Court sentenced.
35	Age. — Years.
Nil.	Age. — Months.
5	Height. — Feet.
$3\frac{1}{2}$	Height. — Inches.
Nil.	Date of release.
	Remarks.

Descriptive Roll of a life-convict transported to Port Blair per Steamer Shahjehan.

14656.	Port Blair No.
741	Serial No.
Bahoran.	Jail Register No.
Sudua.	Name of prisoner.
Chamar.	Father's name and trade or occupation.
Hindu.	Caste.
Sohela.	Religion.
Sunga.	Native of what place. — Town or village.
Raipur.	Native of what place. — Pergunnah or taluka.
Labourer.	Native of what place. — District or province.
Nil.	Trade or profession.
Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.
9th December 1895.	Crime.
Transportation for life.	Date of sentence.
Nil.	Period of sentence.
Additional Sessions Judge.	Date of expiry of sentence.
21 years.	By what Court sentenced.
5 Ft. 6 I.	Age.
5 Ft. $11\frac{1}{2}$ I.	Height.
Nil.	Measurement from tip to tip of middle finger with arms extended at right angles to body.
Colour dark brown, face oval, forehead low, 1 small mole on right side of forehead, 1 wart on left cheek, eyes small, 1 mole at outer corner of both eyes, eye-brows scanty, 1 narrow scar on left eye-brow, nose thick, mouth wide, lower lip thick, teeth complete, ears ordinary and complete.	Cranial measurements.
Nil.	Personal description.
Fit to travel.	Previous convictions with section of Penal Code or other law, and date and period of sentence.
	Surgeon's report.
	Remarks.

N. B.—The Police are directed to apprehend the convicts if found lurking within the limits of the Mysore Province and to hand them over to the nearest Police Station within the British Territory.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO, *Inspector General of Police.*

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 15th January 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, vide Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Name of Station.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice, best sort.				Rice, common.				Jowar or Cholam. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)				Bajra or Cumbu. *Pennisetum typhoideum.*			
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.
1898.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Bangalore	6 8	7 9	6 12	8 9	8 4	6 13	8 9	8 4	6 13	6 9	6 13	6 9	6 ..	5 1	1 ..	5 ..	4 1	14 13	6 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Kolar	4 4	4 4	7 8	4 4	4 4	7 7	7 9	7 7	7 7	7 8	8 8	7 7	8 8	8 8	7 8	8 8	0 17	9 ..	.. ..	.. ..	13 0	18 0	10 ..	6 ..
Tumkur	8 5	8 5	7 8	8 5	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	0 7	8 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Chitaldrug	5 4	6 11	8 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7 11	7 12	7 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	4 ..	0 .8	0 2	0 ..	26 ..	0 0	0 ..	.. ..
Kadur	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	0 10	0 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Shimoga	7 6	7 6	7 14	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	3 2	0 19	3 13	15 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Kadur	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	7 ..	7 ..	9 ..	7 ..	9 ..	9 ..	10 ..	9 ..	10 ..	10 ..	12 ..	10 ..	0 20	0 20	0 22	0 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hassan	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	5 ..	5 ..	6 ..	5 ..	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 ..	9 ..	10 ..	9 ..	0 20	0 17	0 17	0 ..	18 ..	0 ..	0 ..	.. ..
Average	6 2	6 3	7 3	6 3	7 1	7 7	7 10	7 11	7 15	7 15	8 4	8 0	9 11	9 11	10 2	9 11	0 18	8 16	10 18	0 1	18 0	9 0	10 ..	6 2

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, vide Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Name of Station.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*				Sawani or Kangni Italian millet *(Setaria Italica.)*				Gram or Chana or Cholam Kadale or Senaga *(Cicer Arietinum.)*				Indian corn or Maize *(Zea Mays.)*				Arbar or Togari *(Cajanus Indicus.)*				Salt			
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return but one.
15th Jan. 1898.	Seers. Chittaks.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Bangalore	16 1	17 0	13 14	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6 9	6 6	8 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 8	10 8	14 0	9 15	9 5	9 8	.. ..	.. ..
Kolar	18 0	18 0	20 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 4	5 0	5 0	7 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8 ..	.. ..	10 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	.. ..	.. ..
Tumkur	20 0	20 0	0 0	3 ..	0 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7 0	8 8	6 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 0	11 0	15 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	.. ..	.. ..
Chitaldrug	18 0	17 0	20 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	22 0	5 11	5 0	8 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 2	10 12	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	.. ..	.. ..
Kadur	22 0	21 15	25 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6 0	5 0	7 12	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12 0	11 0	13 0	9 8	9 0	8 4	.. ..	.. ..
Shimoga	22 1	22 1	19 13	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7 6	7 6	9 7	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 8	10 8	10 8	.. ..	.. ..
Kadur	25 0	20 0	24 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6 0	5 0	9 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 0	10 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	.. ..	.. ..
Hassan	24 0	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 0	10 0	1 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	.. ..	.. ..
Average	20 10	20 0	21 5	19 0	8 0	17 6	6 9	6 6	5 1	8 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8 8	10 11	10 12	13 6	9 13	9 12	9 7	.. ..	.. ..	

The 1st February 1897.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev.—Depts.*

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
EXTRAORDINARY.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9383—*Mis. F.* 21-96, *dated* 10*th February* 1898.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES REGULATION, 1897, FOR MUNICIPALITIES OTHER THAN THOSE OF THE CITIES OF BANGALORE AND MYSORE, AND FOR TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the territories of Mysore are threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the said territories are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Government of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, are pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Regulation, the following revised temporary regulations to be observed in municipalities other than those of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities, and in other towns and villages in the said territories, in supersession of those issued with Notification No. 342, dated 9th March 1897. The provisions of such of the following regulations as relate to the procedure at railway stations (whether inspection or non-inspection) shall apply only to that portion of the railway line which is within the jurisdiction of the Government of Mysore, namely, the line between Bangalore and Nanjangud, excluding the Bangalore City station.

1. In every municipality and every town or village, every householder and every medical practitioner practising therein who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the limits of the municipality, town or village, shall be bound to give information of the same with the least practicable delay, in a municipality to the President or Vice-President of the Municipal Board and the medical officer in charge of the Government dispensary or hospital, and in a town or village not being a municipality, to the medical officer in charge of the Government dispensary or hospital, if any, and to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, who shall report the fact at once to the nearest Magistrate. Every householder and every keeper or person in charge of an hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected. The Vice-President or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall forthwith send information to the Deputy Commissioner of the district of the occurrence of any such case.

2. On the requisition of the Deputy Commissioner, and to the extent to which he may determine, a Municipal Board or a Local Fund Board, if it has not already made the provision, shall provide and maintain in such localities, which in the case of a municipality may be within or without the municipal limits as in the opinion of the District Medical Officer, or a medical officer deputed by him, may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation to the satisfaction of such medical officer, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, and also accommodation for their detention until they shall be certified by the medical officer in charge to be free from infection. In the places so provided the Municipal Board or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the District Deputy Commissioner may determine, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under the powers conferred by any of the regulations made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons, the Municipal Board or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the medical officer in charge may prescribe. The Municipal Board or Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall, on like requisition and in like manner and subject to like approval, provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the regulations set out below numbered 4, 5 and 6, and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

Explanation.—Any certificate given under this regulation should contain an accurate description of the person named in it to prevent, so far as possible, its being used by another person.

3. When in any building or place within a municipality, town or village there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, or believed to have recently arrived from an infected area, the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer appointed by him, generally or specially in this behalf, may enter and inspect such person and building or place, and either—

(*a*) remove such person to one of the places of accommodation provided under the preceding regulation 2, and in such place or in some other place so provided to which at the discretion of the medical officer in charge he may from time to time be removed, detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the said medical officer to be free from infection; or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and detaining such person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of the medical officer in charge the person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than if he were removed to a place provided under the preceding regulation 2:

Provided that no person segregated or detained under this regulation shall leave the place of segregation or detention except with the written permission of the officer in charge, who may take such steps as may be necessary to enforce this prohibition.

4. Any building or place which is required for and is, in the opinion of the District Medical Officer or the medical officer deputed by him in this behalf, suitable for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 2, may be entered upon and occupied by the President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, or a person deputed by him in this behalf (if untenanted, without any notice whatsoever, and if tenanted, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such house or building), and may be used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 2, and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the ground or building may remain in the occupation of the President of the Municipal Board or Local Fund Board, as the case may be: provided that the President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall be bound, at the cost of the Municipality or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, thoroughly to cleanse

and disinfect the ground or building, and, if a building, to whitewash it internally and externally before vacating it.

5. When any building or place is, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, so overcrowded as to make the inmates or occupiers specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the Deputy Commissioner or officer authorized as aforesaid may, by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place, require the owner or occupier, if actually residing in the building or place, or the tenants or the actual occupants thereof, to abate, as prescribed in the notice, the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other occupants of the said building or place, and, in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants, or reduce the number of the same in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

6. When a building or place has, in the opinion of a medical officer appointed in this behalf, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, the Deputy Commissioner, or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and the said officer may cause the inmates of such building or place to be detained and segregated in such place as he may appoint for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of plague among such persons, and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of such medical officer it is safe to be re-occupied.

In like manner if it appears to the said officer that, in view of the prevalence of the plague within his jurisdiction, any building within such jurisdiction, intended or used as a dwelling, is in so insanitary a condition as to be unfit for human habitation, he may summarily cause the same to be vacated, and prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling. After such prohibition no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the said officer gives written permission in this behalf.

The owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates or occupants of any building or place dealt with under this regulation shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done thereunder.

7. The President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage, to a place provided under regulation 2, of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague, and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection.

8. If it shall appear to the Deputy Commissioner or an officer deputed by him in this behalf that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or to cause the spread of the plague, he may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water.

9. If the Deputy Commissioner of the district or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the Deputy Commissioner or such officer as aforesaid may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and the materials of which it is constructed; and the President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, may in his discretion grant compensation, but no person shall be entitled to claim it of right, for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction, out of the Municipal Fund or the Local Fund as the case may be.

10. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall carry any person suffering from the plague; nor shall any person suffering from the disease enter a public conveyance.

11. No person shall let, or show for the purpose of letting, a building or part of a building in which he knows, or has reason to know, that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof, and every article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf.

12. The Deputy Commissioner or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises, whether situated in a municipality or not, at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required for, or summarily abate any of the nuisances existing with respect to, the following matters:—

(*a*) the cleansing, lime-washing, disinfecting, clearing, draining or otherwise putting in a proper state, of buildings or lands in a filthy or unwholesome state or overgrown with noxious vegetation;

(*b*) the collection, deposit and removal of night-soil or other offensive matter and the provision and cleansing of latrines and other receptacles for the same;

(*c*) the cleansing, fencing, repairing or filling up of private tanks and wells; and

(*d*) the draining off or removal of stagnant water or offensive liquid matter.

13. The Deputy Commissioner of the district may, in his discretion, order the disinfection or destruction of any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores or of second-hand gunny bags imported from any part of India infected by the plague, and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of such articles under the powers conferred by this regulation.

The Deputy Commissioner of the district may also by an order in writing authorize generally or specially any Magistrate or any President or Vice-President of a Municipal Board to exercise the power of disinfection vested in the Deputy Commissioner of the district by this regulation.

14 At or near any railway station appointed by Notification in the *Mysore Gazette* as an inspection station, any medical officer appointed in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer may direct, and may, for this purpose, with the assistance, if necessary, of the police, using such reasonable force as may be required, detain such passenger either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the Deputy Commissioner shall, if necessary, provide at the expense of the Municipal or Local Fund, as the case may be; and, if the said person is suffering from, or suspected to be suffering from, the bubonic plague or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, the medical officer may deal with him under the preceding regulation 3.

Any such medical officer or person acting under his immediate orders may also demand of any person so travelling, his name, his usual abode and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the preceding fifteen days, and also the address to which he is about to proceed, and any other particulars which the medical officer may think fit, in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said person's spreading the infection of the plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and belief all such questions and enquiries. If any such person is found to have, within the preceding ten days, been within a part of India believed by such medical officer to be infected by the plague, and is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed place of residence, such officer may remove him, or cause him to be removed, to a place provided under regulation 2, and may there cause him to be detained for ten days, when, if he is certified free from the infection of the plague, he shall be permitted to depart therefrom.

15. If the place at which an inspection is held under regulation 3 be a railway station, and if no suitable accommodation for plague cases has been provided in the neighbourhood of such station, the officer making the inspection may require that a passenger who is found to be suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the plague, or to have so lately suffered therefrom as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, be carried on by the railway administration in a railway compartment vacated for the purpose to the nearest inspection station or other place where such accommodation is available.

16. The inspecting medical officer at an inspection station notified under regulation 14 may require any passenger who may have been medically inspected to deliver up his ticket in order that some mark indicative of his having been inspected may be impressed thereon; and such passenger shall be bound to deliver it up accordingly.

17. On the alighting at a railway station, which has not been appointed an inspection station under regulation 14, of a passenger who holds a ticket from or is believed to have come from a station which is within the limits of the Bombay Presidency or of an infected area, the police officer on duty at the station, with the aid if necessary of the railway officials, shall stop such passenger and require him to furnish his name and address with particulars of the place whither he is bound, his business at such place, and the length of time he means to stay there; and the passenger shall be bound to furnish such information and answer all such inquiries truthfully to the best of his knowledge and belief.

The police officer shall thereupon communicate forthwith such information to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, who shall immediately communicate the same to the nearest Magistrate, the District Medical Officer and the officer in charge of the police station within whose jurisdiction the place of the destination of the passenger is situated. The last-mentioned officer shall inform the Municipal President or Vice-President or the head-man of the village, as the case may be, of the said place in view of the passengers being kept under observation.

At a station appointed as an inspection station under regulation 14, the information aforesaid shall be obtained and communicated, in the manner directed in the preceding clauses of this regulation, by or under the orders of the medical officer in charge.

18. If a passenger from any railway station referred to in the last preceding regulation appears to be attempting to evade inspection at an inspection station by alighting at a station short of that for which his ticket has been taken, the police officer on duty shall insist on his continuing his journey as far as the inspection station either by the same or the next following train and may, with the assistance of the railway officials, take all such steps as may be necessary to compel him to do so.

19. Any such passenger alighting at a railway station short of an inspection station, who from his being unable to show any business at the place of alighting appears to have so alighted for the purpose of evading examination at such inspection station, may be detained by the police officer on duty at the railway station at which he has alighted and be forwarded by the same or the next train to the inspection station. The railway fare of the person so detained and forwarded to the inspection station shall be paid by the passenger, and, if not paid, shall be recovered from him by the railway authorities as excess fare.

20. When any carriage from the Bombay Presidency or from any infected area is detached from a train at any railway station on the Bangalore-Nanjangud line, except the Bangalore City station, it shall be disinfected or ventilated in the following manner as soon as possible and before it is again brought into use:—

Third and intermediate class carriages—

The interior wood-work of the carriages, especially the floors and seats, shall be thoroughly washed with a solution of perchloride of mercury (1 in 1,000) or with a carbolic acid solution (a wine-glassfull to a gallon); the doors and windows shall be opened, and the vehicle exposed to the air.

First and second class carriages—

The floors and wood-work shall be treated as above, the cushions being also brushed and thoroughly cleaned.

20A. Any railway carriage from which a passenger who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague has been removed shall be detached at the nearest convenient station and shall be disinfected in the manner prescribed in the foregoing regulation.

21. The clothing, bedding and personal effects of all persons detained or segregated under regulation 3, or removed under regulation 14, to a place provided under regulation 2, shall be thoroughly disinfected and may, at the discretion of the medical officer in charge of the place of detention or segregation, be destroyed.

The Deputy Commissioner of the district may in his discretion, at the cost of Local or Municipal Funds, award compensation for articles destroyed, but no person shall be entitled as of right to recover any compensation by way of damages or otherwise for the destruction or disinfection of any article dealt with as above.

Where the clothes or bedding of a traveller shall have been destroyed as hereinbefore provided, the medical officer may, if the person is poor, arrange for providing other necessary articles in their place, the cost of the same being intimated to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, who shall debit it to Local or Municipal Funds at his discretion.

21A. The Deputy Commissioner or any officer appointed by him either generally or specially in this behalf, or the medical officer in charge of a railway inspection station, may take any measures that he may deem necessary for the disinfection of the clothing of any person found within the limits of his jurisdiction, who, in the opinion of the said officer, is likely to have been infected, or of any articles likely in the opinion of the said officer to carry infection, which are in the possession of such person; and such person shall be bound to submit to such measures and he may, if necessary, be detained until such measures are taken.

22. The Deputy Commissioner of a district may, in case of emergency or to save delay, provide for the execution of any work or the doing of any act which a Local Fund Board or Municipal Board is empowered or required to execute or to do in accordance with these regulations, and the immediate execution or the doing of which is in the said Deputy Commissioner's opinion necessary for the service or the safety of the public, and may charge the expense of executing the work or doing the act to the Local Fund Board or Municipal Board concerned.

23. The Deputy Commissioner is empowered to direct the evacuation of houses in the neighbourhood of an infected house or of a block of houses or a particular locality, and to prohibit re-occupation of such houses or locality without permission. The Deputy Commissioner shall give notice for such period as he may deem necessary, and shall provide temporary accommodation for those removed from the houses evacuated. The Deputy Commissioner may require the evicted persons to reside in any place which he may appoint under such restrictions as he may deem necessary for a period not exceeding ten days, after which, provided no further sickness has occurred, any one who wishes to depart may, after necessary precautions, be allowed to depart.

24. The Deputy Commissioner of the district or any officer specially authorized by him in this behalf is empowered to close places used for the supply, preparation or storage of articles of food and drink in infected localities or in the immediate neighbourhood of infected houses, and to direct the removal of all articles of food and drink found in such places.

25. (1) The Deputy Commissioner of the district, when and to the extent he may deem necessary, may make regulations—

(*a*) for prescribing the route which shall be taken by a funeral procession from the place of death to the grave-yard, burning ground or other place for final disposal of the corpse, and the places, if any, at which such procession may halt on its way for funeral prayers, ceremonies or other purposes;

(*b*) for enforcing burial in certain places or at a certain depth and for requiring that quicklime be placed with the corpse.

(2) He may also prohibit the burial or burning of corpses of persons reasonably supposed to have died of the plague in or upon ground other than ground specially assigned by him for such purpose.

(3) When a person dies of the plague elsewhere than within the limits of a hospital, no one shall touch the corpse except those who undertake the necessary duties of preparing it for the funeral. Such persons shall disinfect themselves according to the orders which may be issued by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf.

26. A ferry boat shall be subject to all the regulations applicable to buildings; and passengers by a ferry boat shall be subject to interrogation, inspection and detention in the same manner as passengers by railway.

In order to prevent the spread of the infection of the plague either by or to a ferry boat the Deputy Commissioner of the district or any officer generally or specially empowered by him in this behalf may require such boat to alter its moorings or to stop during its passage and moor in such position as such officer may indicate, or direct that it desist from plying until such time as may be stated in a notice placed on a conspicuous position of the boat.

27. The Deputy Commissioner of the district may prescribe that no dhobies within an infected area to which he may extend this regulation shall wash clothes except at such places and at such times and under such conditions as may be prescribed.

28. No person employed to do duty in any capacity at a place set apart for the accommodation, examination, isolation, detention or treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague or to be infectious, shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given one month's previous notice in writing to the officer under whom he is serving, or shall neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them.

29. Officers specially appointed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district for this purpose are authorized to prevent the passage of suspicious persons from or into, as the case may be, any town, village or local area to which this rule may be applied by the Government, unless such persons have been detained in a place of observation for a period prescribed by the Government, and, if arrangements for disinfection of their clothing, baggage, &c., have been made under the Deputy Commissioner's orders, unless such disinfection has been effected. Such officers shall have the widest discretionary power, subject to the general or special orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the district, to decide what person shall be considered "suspicious" for the purposes of this rule. So long as he remains in a place of observation under this rule no person shall be allowed to communicate, except with the permission of the said officers, with persons outside the limits of the place. He shall obey such orders as may be issued by the plague authority for the cleanliness or protection from infection of the persons, property or quarters of the persons detained.

30. When in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under these rules a pass or certificate is granted to any person or persons to enable him or them to go from one place to another, or for any purpose, such pass or certificate shall not be used by any other person or persons or for any other purpose.

31. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority or office appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation, has been required or empowered to take under any such regulation, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated 10th February 1898.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES REGULATION, 1897, FOR THE CITIES OF BANGALORE AND MYSORE.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the territories of Mysore are threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the said territories are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Government of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, are pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Regulation. the following revised temporary regulations to be observed in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, in supersession of those issued with Notification No. 341, dated 9th March 1897 :—

1. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the municipal limits of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the President of the Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality. Every house-holder and every keeper or person in charge of an hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected.

2. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, Sections 104,108,133,134 and 169 of the Municipal Regulations for the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

3. When in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Municipality and of a medical officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, any building or place is so overcrowded as to make the inmates or occupants thereof specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, by notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place, require the owner or occupier, if actually residing in the building or place, or the tenants or the actual inmates thereof, to abate as prescribed in the notice the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or inmates of the said building or place; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants, or reduce the number of inmates or occupants in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary; and the owner or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

4. When any building or place has, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Municipality, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates, tenants or occupants thereof, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and the said officer may cause the inmates of such building or place to be detained and segregated in such place as he may appoint for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of plague among such persons; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until, in the opinion of the Health Officer, it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

In like manner if it appears to the said officer that, in view of the prevalence of the plague within his jurisdiction, any building within such jurisdiction, intended or

used as a dwelling, is in so insanitary a condition as to be unfit for human habitation, he may summarily cause the same to be vacated and prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling. After such prohibition no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the said officer gives written permission in this behalf.

5. No person shall let, or show for the purpose of letting, a building or part of a building in which he knows, or has reason to know, that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof, and every article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed by the President in this behalf.

6. If, in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed; and the President may, in his discretion, give compensation, but no person shall be entitled to claim it of right, at the expense of the Municipal Funds for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction.

7. The President may, in his discretion, disinfect or destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores, or of second-hand gunny bags imported from any part of India infected by the plague; and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of any such articles under the powers conferred by this regulation.

7-A. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer appointed by him either generally or specially in this behalf, or the medical officer in charge of the Mysore City railway inspection station may take any measures that he may deem necessary for the disinfection of the clothing of any person found within the limits of his jurisdiction, who, in the opinion of the said officer, is likely to have been infected, or of any articles likely in the opinion of the said officer to carry infection, which are in the possession of such person; and such person shall be bound to submit to such measures and he may, if necessary, be detained until such measures are taken.

8. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide and maintain in such localities, whether within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Municipality may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation as approved by the Health Officer and by a medical officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the plague, or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, and for their detention until they shall be certified to be free from infection. In the places so provided the Municipal Commissioners shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the Health Officer may require, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under any of the regulations now prescribed, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons the Commissioners shall supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the Health Officer may prescribe. The Municipal Commissioners shall also in like manner and subject to like approval provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the preceding regulations Nos. 3 and 4, and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

Explanation.—Any certificate given under this regulation should contain an accurate description of the person named in it to prevent so far as possible its being used by another person.

9. Any building or place, whether within or without municipal limits, which is in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, suitable and required for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under

regulation 8, may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Commissioners (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such building or place) and used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 8 as aforesaid; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim from the Municipal Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the building or place may remain in their occupation: provided always the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound at their own cost to cleanse and disinfect the said building or place and, if a building, to whitewash it both internally and externally before vacating it.

10. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from or infected by the plague, and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which may have been exposed to infection.

11. When in any building or place there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, or believed to have recently arrived from an infected area the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may enter and inspect such person or building or place, and either.—

(*a*) remove such person to one of the places of accommodation provided under regulation 8 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which, at the discretion of the Health Officer, he may from time to time be removed, detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the medical officer in charge of the place to be free from infection, or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and detaining such person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, the said person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than would arise if he were removed to a place provided under regulation 8.

Provided that no person segregated or detained under this regulation shall leave the place of segregation or detention except with the written permission of the officer in charge, who may take such steps as may be necessary to enforce this prohibition.

12. At or near the railway station of the Mysore City, upon its being duly notified in the *Mysore Gazette* as an inspection station, any medical officer appointed either generally or specially by the Government in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer may direct, and may for this purpose, with the assistance if necessary of the police, using such reasonable force as may be required, detain such passenger either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the President shall, if necessary, provide at the expense of the Municipal Fund; and if the said person is found to be suffering from or is suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, the medical officer may deal with him under regulation 11.

Any such medical officer or other officer generally or specially appointed by the President in this behalf may also demand of any person so travelling his name, his usual abode and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the preceding fifteen days, and also the address to which he is about to proceed and any other particulars which the medical or other officer may think fit in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said person's spreading the infection of the plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and belief all such questions and inquiries.

If any such person is found to have within the preceding ten days been within a part of India believed by such medical or other officer to be infected by the plague, and is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed

place of residence, such officer may remove him or cause him to be removed to a place provided under regulation 8, and may there cause him to be detained for ten days when, if he is certified free from the infection of the plague, he shall be permitted to depart therefrom.

13. The President of the Municipal Commission is empowered to direct the evacuation of houses in the neighbourhood of an infected house or of a block of houses or a particular locality, and to prohibit re-occupation of such houses or locality without permission. The President shall give notice for such period as he may deem necessary, and shall provide temporary accommodation for those removed from the houses evacuated. The President may require the evicted persons to reside in any place which he may appoint under such restrictions as he may deem necessary for a period not exceeding ten days, after which, provided no further sickness has occurred, any one who wishes to depart may, after necessary precautions, be allowed to depart.

14. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer specially authorized by him in this behalf is empowered to close places used for the supply, preparation or storage of articles of food and drink in infected localities or in the immediate neighbourhood of infected houses, and to direct the removal of all articles of food and drink found in such places.

15. (1) the President of the Municipal Commission, when and to the extent he may deem necessary, may make regulations—

(*a*) for prescribing the route which shall be taken by a funeral procession from the place of death to the grave-yard burning ground or other place for final disposal of the corpse, and the places, if any, at which such procession may halt on its way for funeral prayers, ceremonies or other purposes;

(*b*) for enforcing burial in certain places or at a certain depth and for requiring that quick-lime be placed with the corpse.

(2) He may also prohibit the burial or burning of corpses of persons reasonably supposed to have died of the plague in or upon ground other than ground specially assigned by him for such purpose.

(3) When a person dies of the plague elsewhere than within the limts of a hospital, no one shall touch the corpse except those who undertake the necessary duties of preparing it for the funeral. Such persons shall disinfect themselves according to the orders which may be issued by the President of the Municipal Commission in this behalf.

16. The President of the Municipal Commission may, in order to prevent the spread of the infection of the plague, prescribe that no dhobies shall wash clothes except at such places and at such times and under such conditions as may be prescribed.

17. No person employed to do duty in any capacity at a place set apart for the accommodation, examination, isolation, detention or treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague or to be infectious, shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given one month's previous notice in writing to the officer under whom he is serving, or shall neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them.

18. When in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under these rules a pass or certificate is granted to any person or persons to enable him or them to go from one place to another or for any purpose, such pass or certificate shall not be used by any other person or persons or for any other purpose.

19. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority, or officer appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation has been required or empowered to take under any such regulation shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

'By Order,'

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 12th February 1898.

	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week I.	Rainfall: Present week c.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years. c.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. c.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week. c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
										This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
re ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13					
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18					
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17					
	Dodballapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	12					
	Anchanhalli ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Magadi ...	...	30	...	...	...	30	...	18						
	Channapatna ...	...	36	...	...	..	36	...	7						
	Anekal ...	...	90	...	...	...	90	...	20						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...					
	Closepet ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	12						
...	Kolar ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Rice 7 to 9	7½ to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy was sown in parts. Karthika paddy, avare, togari, wild gingelly, horse gram and sugar-cane were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder available.
	Bowringpet ..	...	48	.	...	...	48	..	...	Ragi 16 to 23	18 to 22.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Mulbagal ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Horse-gram 10 to 13	10 to 13.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Dolichos uniflorus.*)						
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4							
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...							
	Malur ..	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	...							
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7							
r ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7 to 10	7 to 9½.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cow gram, castor beans and Bengal gram were harvested in some places.	Good.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Madhugiri ...	...	...	..	5	...	...	..	5	Ragi 16 to 22	16 to 30.					
	Chikkanayakanhalli.	...	...	...	.	...	..		...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						

Koratagere ...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15					
Turuvekere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Huliyar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Mysore ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 8¾ 8¾. Ragi 18 19. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 12 12½. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, Bengal gram, paddy and ragi are being harvested.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Wate fodder available.
Chamrajnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hunsur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Yedatore ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...						
Heggaddevankote.	*	*	...	..	...	...	...	..						
Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
T. Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Malvalli ...	...	22	...	...	...	22	...	...						
Mandya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Nagamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hassan ...	...	5	...	2	...	5	...	2	Rice 9½ to 11 9½ to 11. Ragi 20½ 24. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 12 11. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops:—Cow and Bengal grams in Hassan taluk, kar paddy in the Manjarabad taluk, paddy and sugar-cane in the Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane and Bengal gram in Arkalgud taluk are withering.	Favorable.	Do	Fodder and water suf in all the taluks district.
Manjarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Arkalgud ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...						
Belur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...						
Alur sub-taluk ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...						
Shimoga ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Rice 11 to 15 11 to 15. Ragi 18 to 40 18 to 27. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 20 to 30 20 to 24 (*Sorghum vulgare*)	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy, sugar-cane, Bengal gram, and wheat are in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Indifferent.	Fair.
Channagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Honnali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Shikarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Sorab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Sagar ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...						
Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Tirthahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Kumsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...						
Chikmagalur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 10 to 14 10 to 14. Ragi 17 to 25 18 to 25. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 11 to 12 11 to 12. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, barley, garlic, javar, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Ballar, Bengal gram, onions and sugar-cane are being harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Wat fodder procurable.
Kadur ..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...						
Tarikere ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...						
Koppa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Mudgere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Yedahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..						
Sringeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Chitaldrug ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 11. Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 30. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 16 to 20 16 to 24. (*Sorghum vulgare.*)	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Horse gram, Bengal gram, togari and chillies were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Fodder and water ava
Challakere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Holalkere ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Davangere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
Jagalur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Harihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

* Information not received.

C. SRINIVASIENGAR,

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 31st January 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.						Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)						Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
31st January 1898.			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
	1	Bangalore ...	6	9	6	9	6	12	6	5	6	9	7	0	6	13	6	9	7	0	7	1	6	13	8	0	15	12	12	14	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	4	4	4	4	8	0	4	8	4	8	7	4	6	8	7	0	7	4	7	8	8	0	8	8	...	...	...	...	8	8	18	0	18	0	10	8
	3	Tumkur ...	6	8	6	8	7	8	6	8	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	16	0	17	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	20	0
	4	Mysore ...	7	10	6	4	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	7	11	7	8	8	0	8	0	10	0	20	0	18	0	15	0	20	0	20	0	24	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	7	8	8	8	10	0	10	0	9	8	18	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	7	6	7	6	8	6	7	6	7	0	...	...	8	6	7	6	8	2	12	1	11	9	11	9	21	0	21	0	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	7	0	6	0	8	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	10	0	9	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	20	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	6	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	8	9	0	9	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
		Average ...	6	14	6	2	7	11	6	6	6	2	7	9	7	14	7	10	8	1	9	3	9	4	9	13	18	11	18	2	15	14	18	0	18	0	16	2

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Salt.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
31st January 1898.			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
	1	Bangalore ...	16	9	16	1	19	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	6	9	8	8	3 maize	for 4 pics.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	10	8	14	0	9	15	9	15	9	8
	2	Kolar ...	18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	10	4	5	0	5	0	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	10	0	10	0	12	8	10	0	10	0	9	8
	3	Tumkur ...	20	0	20	0	22	0	30	0	30	0	...	...	7	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	0	15	0	10	8	10	0	9	8
	4	Mysore ...	18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	22	0	7	10	5	10	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	11	2	14	0	10	4	10	0	10	0
	5	Hassan ...	22	0	22	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	13	8	9	8	9	8	8	8
	6	Shimoga ...	22	1	22	1	19	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	7	6	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	10	8
	7	Kadur ...	25	0	25	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	0	14	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	22	0	24	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	20	0	8	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	10	0	11	0	8	0	9	0	9	0
		Average ...	20	7	20	10	21	5	19	0	19	0	17	7	6	13	6	5	8	12	...	...	...	...	8	8	11	4	10	11	13	7	9	11	9	13	9	7

C. SREENIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

The 10th February 1898.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 19th February 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	... ...	... 9	... ...	... 34						
„ City & Tk.	... ...	... ..	... ...	... 14	Rice 6¾ 6¾.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and sugar-cane were sown. Kartika paddy, sugar-cane, horse and cow grams and pigeon pea were harvested.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Hoskote	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 18	Ragi 18 16.					
Dodballapur	... ...	... 5	... ...	.. 20	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Nelamangala	... ...	... 30	... ..	... 48	Horse-gram 10 10½.					
Kankanhalli	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... 12	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Magadi	... ...	... 13	... 30	... 31						
Channapatna	... 33	... 2	... 69	... 9						
Anekal	... ...	... 22	... 90	... 42						
Devanhalli	... ...	... ..	... ..	... ...						
Closepet	.. ...	... ...	... 4	... 12						
Kolar	.. ..	... 6	... ...	... 12	Rice 7½ to 9 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy, chillies and sugar-cane were sown in parts. Kartika paddy, avare, togari, horse gram, wild gingelly and sugar-cane were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Good.	Water and fodder available.
Bowringpet	... ...	... ...	... 48	... ...	Ragi 16 to 23 16 to 23.					
Chintamani	.. ...	.. ...	6 ...	... ..	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Mulbagal	... ...	... ...	26 ...	... ...	Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					
Sidlaghatta	... ...	40 ...	... ...	40 ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Chikballapur	... ...	.. ...	... ...	... ...						
Bagepalli	... ...	.. ...	8 ...	... ...						
Goribidnur	... ..	.. ...	.. ..	... ...						
Malur	.. ...	... ...	3 ...	25 ...						
Srinivaspur	... ...	... ...	1 ...	... ...						
Gudibanda	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Tumkur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Bengal gram and castor beans were harvested in some places.	Good.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Maddagiri	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ragi 16 to 24 16 to 32.					
Chiknayakanhalli	* *	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Sira	... 16	... ...	... ...	25 ...	Horse-					

	Turuvekere	*	*	...	...	...	..	...	...						
	Huliyar	*	*	...	...	...	..	...	...						
...re ...	Mysore	...	25	...	24	...	25	...	24	Rice 8¾ 8¾.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. No crop was harvested during this week.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Do
	Chamrajnagar	...	81	...	6	...	81	...	6	Ragi 19 18.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Yedatore	...	*	*	..	19	...	..	...	19	gram 12 12.				
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	8	..	...	..	8	(*Ciser arietinum.*)				
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...					
	Naujangud	...	*	*	...	11	...	...	...	11					
	T. Narsipur	...	...	31	...	52	...	31	...	52					
	Malvalli	...	1	15	...	...	1	37	...	...					
	Mandya	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...					
...an ...	Hassan	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	Rice 9 to 11 9½ to 11.	Well.	Standing crops:—Cow and Bengal grams in Hassan taluk, kar paddy in the Manjarabad taluk, paddy and sugar-cane in the Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane and Bengal gram in Arkalgud taluk are withering.	Favorable.	Do	Fodder and water s in all the taluks district.
	Manjarabad	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	Ragi 23 20½.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	15	...	...	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	28	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	19	gram 12 1.2					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	53	...	..	..	53					
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	..	...	5	...	...	..	5					
...oga ...	Shimoga	..	...	...	..	2	...	..	...	2	Rice 11 to 15 11 to 15	Well.	Paddy, sugar-cane, Bengal gram and wheat are in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane are being harvested.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
	Channagiri	...	...	3	...	3	..	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 40 18 to 40.					
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 20 to 30 20 to 30					
	Sorab	...	...	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
	Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...						
...ur ...	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	82	Rice 11 to 14 10 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, barley and sugar-cane are reported to be in good condition. Bengal gram, garlic and sugar-cane are being harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder procurable
	Kadur	..	..	...	...	8	...	..	...	8	Ragi 18 to 24 17 to 25.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	7	...	..	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa	...	...	20	...	...	..	20	...	...	Horse-					
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	gram 11 to 12 11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	3	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...aldrug ..	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	5	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Horse gram, Bengal gram and togari were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Fodder and water a
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	2	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...						
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Harihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

* Information not furnished.

BANGALORE,

C. SREENIVASIENGAR
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev.

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RAINFALL TABLE OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1897.

Rainfall Table of the Province of Mysore

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bangalore	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoskote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Doddaballapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nelamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kankanahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Magadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Closepet	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anekal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Devanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Channapatna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bowringpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chintamani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mulbagal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chikballapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagepalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goribidnur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Srinivaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gudibanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maddagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chikmayakanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gubbi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tiptur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pavagada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kunigal	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Koratagere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Huliyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	Mysore (Hospital)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore (Taluk)	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seringapatam	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hunsur	...	...	0·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yedatore	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Heggaddevankote	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gundlupet	...	1·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvalli	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandya	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	Hassan (Hospital)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan (Taluk)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manjarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arkalgud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Channarayapatna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arakere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Koppa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mudgere	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yedehalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Holalkere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Harihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

for the month of November 1897.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average No. of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October to November 1897.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 30th November	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	0·02	0·04	...	0·50	...		1	4·6	0·56	2·95	0·50	5·75	10·59	Bangalore ...	Bangalore.	MYSORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...		1	3·8	0·10	2·91	0·10	3·44	7·92	Hoskote		
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...		1	3·0	0·15	2·50	0·15	6·36	8·43	Dodballapur		
...	...	...	...	0·52	...	0·12	...		2	2·9	0·64	1·59	0·52	4·63	5·28	Nelamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·2	...	1·94	...	4·03	7·31	Kankanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...		1	3·6	1·30	2·29	1·30	3·01	8·61	Magadi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	4·0	0·43	2·62	0·43	8·46	8·38	Closepet		
...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·16	...		2	4·4	0·36	2·87	0·20	3·91	8·78	Anekal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·9	...	2·05	...	3·61	5·67	Devanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...		...	4·6	0·08	3·31	0·08	6·56	12·09	Channapatna		
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...		1	5·6	0·19	3·54	0·19	0·91	9·03	Kolar ...	Kolar.	
...	...	...	0·26	...	...	1·45	...		2	5·3	1·71	4·23	1·45	6·25	11·66	Bowringpet		
...	...	0·13	0·20	...	...	...	...		2	6·7	0·33	3·97	0·20	1·92	10·35	Chintamani		
...	...	...	0·20	...	0·94	...	...		2	5·5	1·14	3·65	0·94	5·09	9·33	Mulbagal		
...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...		1	3·9	0·35	3·04	0·35	4·32	8·64	Sidlaghatta		
...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...		1	4·6	0·25	3·67	0·25	3·47	9·37	Chikballapur		
...	...	0·34	...	0·20	...	0·29	...		3	2·7	0·83	2·56	0·34	5·56	6·49	Bagepalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·7	...	2·02	...	3·63	7·62	Goribidnur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...		1	3·3	0·27	2·45	0·27	3·25	7·75	Malur		
...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...		1	3·6	0·30	3·24	0·30	1·43	8·26	Srinivaspur		
...	...	...	0·26	...	0·50	...	...		2	3·6	0·76	2·84	0·50	2·50	8·09	Gudibanda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·6	...	2·31	...	1·85	9·25	Tumkur ...	Tumkur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...		1	3·2	0·17	1·77	0·17	1·80	5·65	Maddagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·4	...	2·12	...	5·03	6·63	Chiknayakanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·0	...	1·47	...	5·29	4·57	Sira		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·3	...	3·23	...	3·40	8·95	Gubbi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·6	...	3·62	...	1·85	10·94	Tiptur		
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...		1	2·9	0·35	2·21	0·35	2·75	5·96	Pavagada		
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...		1	1·9	0·18	2·04	0·10	2·52	8·25	Kunigal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·6	...	1·57	...	0·96	6·17	Koratagere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1·6	...	1·85	...	2·30	8·14	Turuvekere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·2	...	3·64	...	4·19	10·34	Huliyar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore (Hospital) ...	Mysore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	5·5	0·90	2·52	0·90	8·91	9·42	Mysore (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...		2	5·7	1·32	2·52	1·15	4·82	7·05	Chamrajnagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...		2	5·2	1·48	2·55	0·90	8·39	8·95	Seringapatam		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	4·4	0·97	2·35	0·97	7·63	8·36	Hunsur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...		2	4·8	1·44	2·57	0·90	8·69	8·80	Yedatore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	3·5	0·43	2·40	0·43	5·83	6·27	Heggaddevankote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	6·1	1·50	2·87	1·50	2·74	7·62	Gundlupet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·5	...	2·77	...	6·50	8·52	Nanjangud		
...	...	...	...	0·02	..	..			...	4·0	0·02	2·09	0·02	1·63	8·92	T. Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...			2	4·8	0·94	2·91	0·50	6·35	8·49	Malvalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...		2	4·5	0·58	3·33	0·38	5·06	10·33	Mandya		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5·5	...	3·56	...	6·64	9·45	Krishnarajpete		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·5	...	3·35	...	2·15	10·87	Nagamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	2·41	9·21	Hassan (Hospital)...	Hassan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·5	...	2·37	...	2·24		Hassan (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5·7	...	3·36	...	5·35	10·22	Manjarabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...		1	4·0	1·00	2·51	1·00	6·07	6·71	Arkalgud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·9	...	2·64	...	1·68	8·14	Belur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·3	...	2·64	...	1·83	7·46	Channarayapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·7	...	3·79	...	1·87	9·31	Arsikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...		1	4·8	0·45	3·46	0·45	5·23	9·72	Holé-Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	3·66	...	Alur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·4	...	1·87	...	0·91	6·84	Shimoga ...	Shimoga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·3	...	1·59	...	3·59	5·33	Channagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·2	...	1·63	...	2·90	5·86	Honnali		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1·9	...	1·36	...	4·20	5·77	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·0	...	1·16	...	8·50	5·76	Sorab		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·3	...	1·35	...	3·39	5·94	Sagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·7	...	2·33	...	3·70	10·06	Nagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·3	...	2·43	...	4·19	12·26	Tirthahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·4	...	2·35	...	1·65	5·90	Kumsi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·3	...	2·57	...	3·72	10·05	Chikmagalur ...	Kadur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·4	...	2·21	...	1·74	7·45	Kadur		
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...		1	2·8	0·15	2·08	0·15	1·38	6·63	Tarikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·5	...	2·28	...	8·55	9·42	Koppa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·5	0·05	3·49	0·05	9·71	12·84	Mudgere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·2	...	3·01	...	2·50	8·09	Yedahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	5·64	...	Sringeri ...		
...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...		...	2·8	0·09	2·27	0·09	2·35	7·38	Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·5	...	2·64	...	2·03	4·80	Challakere		
...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...		...	2·1	0·05	1·34	0·05	0·70	5·26	Hiriyur		
...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...		1	3·5	0·10	4·19	0·10	1·12	7·51	Holalkere		
...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...		...	1·8	0·07	0·84	0·07	0·59	4·73	Davangere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1·9	...	1·77	...	3·26	7·09	Molakalmuru		
...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...		1	3·8	0·13	2·93	0·13	1·74	4·74	Jagalur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3·8	...	3·30	...	1·59	7·83	Hosdurga		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	2·52	...	Harihar		

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Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 26th February 1898.

	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
		I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.						
re ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 34	This week. Past week.					
	,, City & Tk....	... ...	... ..	... ...	... 14	Rice 6¼ 6¾.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be generally in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and sugar-cane were sown and Kartika paddy, sugar-cane and cow gram were harvested.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Hoskote ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 18	Ragi 17 18.					
	Doddaballapur ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	 20	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	 48	Horse-					
	Ramanahalli ...	.. ...	... ...	... ...	 12	gram 10½ 10.					
	Magadi ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	30 ... 31	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Channapatna ..	... ...	... ...	.. ..	69 ... 9						
	Aneikal ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	90 ... 42						
	Devanhalli ...	... ...	... ..	.. ...	... ...						
	Closepet ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4 ... 12						
...	Kolar ...	.. ...	... ...	... ...	 12	Rice 7 to 9 7½ to 9.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane, Vaisaki paddy and chillies were sown in parts. Sugar-cane, avare, togari, and horse gram were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder a able.
	Bowringpet ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	48	Ragi 16 to 21 16 to 23.					
	Chintamani ...	... ...	.. ...	... ...	 6	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	 26	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	40	gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					
	Chikballapur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	 11						
	Goribidnur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
	Malur ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	25 ... 3						
	Srinivaspur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	 1						
	Gudibanda ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	 7						
r ...	Tumkur ...	... ...	... 10	... ...	... 12	Rice 7 to 10½ 7 to 10.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Cow gram, pigeon pea, paddy, castor and Bengal gram were harvested and Vaisaki paddy was sown in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle are in good cond Water and fodder able.
	Maddagiri ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 5	Ragi 18 to 32 16 to 24.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	.. ...	... ...	.. ..	... 25	Horse-					

Tirthahalli	...	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	...					
Kumsi	...	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	...					
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	24	Rice 9 8¾.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, cotton and kar paddy in the Chamrajnagar taluk, and Bengal gram and sugar-cane in some parts of the Krishnarajpete taluk are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	6	Ragi 20 19.					
Seringapatam	...	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Hunsur	...	*	*	...	..	*	*	...	...	Horse-					
Yedatore	...	*	*	..	...	*	*	...	19	gram 12½ 12.					
Heggaddevankote.	...	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	8	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...						
Nanjangud	...	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	11						
T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	4	...	31	...	56						
Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	...						
Mandya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Nagamangala	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...						
Hassan	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	...	5	Rice 9½ to 12 9 to 11.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Manjarabad and Arsikere taluks, and sugar cane and Bengal gram in Arkalgud taluk are reported to be in good condition. Cow and Bengal grams are being harvested.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder sufficie
Manjarabad	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5	Ragi 25 23.					
Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Belur	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	28	Horse-					
Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12 12					
Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	53						
Alur sub-taluk	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	5						
Shimoga	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	2	Rice 11 to 15 11 to 15.	Well.	Sugar-cane, Bengal gram, green gram, and paddy are in good condition Sugar-cane is being harvested.	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.
Chennagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 35 18 to 40.					
Honnali	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Shikarpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 20 to 30 20 to 30.					
Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..						
Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Tirthahalli	...	*	*	...	...	*	*	...	...						
Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Chikmagalur	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 9 to 14 11 to 14.	Well.	The standing crops, *i. e.*, barley and sugar-cane are reported to be in good condition. Garlic, javar and sugar-cane are being harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water an fodder procurable.
Kadur	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	8	Ragi 18 to 25 18 to 24.					
Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Koppa	...	...	...	...	...	..	20	...	...	Horse-					
Mudgere	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	58	gram 10 to 12 11 to 12.					
Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...						
Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Paddy was sown in some parts of the district. Bengal gram, cotton, horse gram and togari were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder available
Challakere	...	*	...	...	..	...	...	..	2	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Holalkere	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Molakalmuru	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...						
Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hosdurga	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Haribar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

* Information not received.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,

ALORE.

51

609

57

700

700

700

RAINFALL TABLE OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1897.

Rainfall Table of the Province of Mysore

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bangalore	Bangalore																					
	Hoskote																					
	Doddaballapur																					
	Nelamangala																					
	Kankanhalli																					
	Magadi																					
	Closepet																					
	Anekal																					
	Devanhalli																					
	Channapatna																					
Kolar	Kolar																					
	Bowringpet																					
	Chintamani																					
	Mulbagal																					
	Siddlaghatta																					
	Chikballapur																					
	Bagepalli																					
	Goribidnur																					
	Malur																					
	Srinivaspur																					
	Gudibanda																					
Tumkur	Tumkur																					
	Maddagiri																					
	Chiknayakanhalli																					
	Sira																					
	Gubbi																					
	Tiptur																					
	Pavagada																					
	Kunigal																					
	Koratagere																					
	Turuvekere																					
	Huliyar																					
Mysore	Mysore (Hospital)																					
	Mysore (Taluk)																					
	Chamarajnagar																					
	Seringapatam																					
	Hunsur																					
	Yedatore																					
	Heggaddevankote																					
	Gundlupet																					
	Nanjangud																					
	T. Narsipur																					
	Malvelli																					
	Mandya																					
	Krishnarajpete																					
	Nagamangala																					
Hassan	Hassan (Hospital)																					
	Hassan (Taluk)																					
	Manjarabad																					
	Arkalgud																					
	Belur																					
	Channarayapatna																					
	Arsikere																					
	Holé-Narsipur																					
	Alur																					
Shimoga	Shimoga																					
	Channagiri																					
	Honnali																					
	Shikarpur																					
	Sorab																					
	Sagar																					
	Nagar																					
	Tirthahalli																					
	Kumsi																					
Kadur	Chikmagalur																					
	Kadur																					
	Tarikere																					
	Koppa																					
	Mudgere																					
	Yedahalli																					
	Sringeri																					
Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug																					
	Challakere																					
	Hiriyur																					
	Holalkere																					
	Davangere																					
	Molakalmuru																					
	Jagalur																					
	Hosdurga																					
	Harihar																					

for the month of December 1897.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average No. of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October to 31st Dec. 1897.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 31st December	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	0·50	...	5·75	11·09	Bangalore ...	Bangalore.	MYSORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·63	...	3·44	8·55	Hoskote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·87	...	6·36	9·30	Dodballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·57	...	4·63	6·85	Nelamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	0·46	...	4·03	7·77	Kankanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	0·45	...	3·01	9·06	Magadi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·27	...	3·46	8·65	Closepet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	0·91	...	3·91	9·69	Anekal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·29	...	3·61	5·96	Devanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	0·98	...	6·56	13·07	Channapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	...	0·95	...	0·91	9·98	Kolar ...	Kolar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	...	1·03	...	6·25	12·59	Bowringpet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	...	1·69	...	1·92	12·04	Chintamani		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	...	1·33	...	5·09	10·66	Mulbagal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	0·40	...	4·32	9·44	Sidlaghatta		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	1·3	0·05	0·60	0·05	3·52	9·97	Chikballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·41	...	5·56	6·90	Bagepalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·28	...	3·63	7·90	Goribidnur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·47	...	3·25	8·22	Malur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·41	...	1·43	8·67	Srinivaspur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	1·0	0·10	0·48	0·10	2·60	8·57	Gudibanda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	0·53	...	1·85	9·78	Tumkur ...	Tumkur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·44	...	1·80	6·09	Maddagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·46	...	5·03	7·09	Chikanayakanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·5	0·04	0·24	0·04	5·33	4·81	Sira		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	0·61	...	3·40	9·56	Gubbi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	1	2·0	0·20	0·97	0·20	2·05	11·91	Tiptur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	1	0·8	0·50	0·32	0·50	3·25	6·28	Pavagada		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·24	...	2·52	8·47	Kunigal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·51	...	0·96	6·68	Koratagere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	0·64	...	2·30	8·78	Turuvekere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	1·2	0·28	1·03	0·28	4·47	11·37	Huliyar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore (Hospital) ...	Mysore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	0·74	...	8·91	10·16	Mysore (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	0·61	...	4·82	7·66	Chamrajnagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·82	...	8·39	9·77	Seringapatam		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	0·81	...	7·63	9·17	Hunsur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·81	...	8·69	9·61	Yedatore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·53	...	5·83	6·80	Heggaddevankote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	...	0·52	...	2·74	8·14	Gundlupet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·56	...	6·50	9·68	Nanjangud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	...	1·21	...	1·53	10·13	T. Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	0·33	...	6·35	8·82	Malvalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·92	...	5·06	11·25	Mandya		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·46	...	6·64	9·91	Krishnarajpete		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	0·57	...	2·15	11·44	Nagamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1	1·5	0·11	1·00	0·11	2·52	1021	Hassan (Hospital)...	Hassan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...		0·07		0·07	2·31		Hassan (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	..	1·3	0·08	0·98	0·08	5·43	11·20	Manjarabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·67	...	6·07	7·38	Arkalgud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	0·68	...	1·68	8·82	Belur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·70	...	1·83	8·16	Channarayapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	...	1·11	...	1·87	10·42	Arsikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	0·94	...	5·23	10·86	Holé-Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·66	....	Alur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·48	...	0·91	7·32	Shimoga ...	Shimoga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·30	...	3·59	5·63	Channagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·30	...	2·90	6·16	Honnali		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·24	...	4·20	6·01	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·21	...	8·50	5·97	Sorab		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·21	...	3·39	6·15	Sagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·42	...	3·70	10·48	Nagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	...	0·83	...	4·19	15·09	Tirthahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·14	...	1·65	6·04	Kumsi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	1	1·7	0·27	0·60	0·27	3·99	10·85	Chikmagalur ..	Kadur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	1·13	...	1·74	8·58	Kadur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·57	...	1·38	7·20	Tarikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	0·55	...	3·55	9·97	Koppa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	0·74	...	9·71	13·58	Mudgere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	0·58	...	2·50	8·67	Yedahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·64	...	Sringeri ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·45	....	2·85	7·83	Chitaldrug ..	Chitaldrug.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·10	...	2·08	4·90	Challakere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·	...	0·43	...	0·70	5·39	Hiriyur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·4	0·03	0·19	0·03	1·15	7·70	Holalkere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·19	...	0·59	4·92	Davangere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·12	...	3·26	7·21	Molakalmuru		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·15	...	1·74	4·89	Jagalur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·37	..	1·59	8·20	Hosdurga		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·52		Harihar		

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 15th February 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.						Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare*)						Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum*.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th February 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	5	5	6	9	7	8	6	9	6	5	7	0	6	13	6	13	6	12	7	1	7	1	7	12	15	13	15	12	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	4	4	4	4	8	0	4	8	4	8	7	4	6	8	6	8	7	4	7	8	8	8	...	...	8	8	8	0	18	0	10	8	20	0
	3	Tumkur ...	6	8	6	8	7	8	6	8	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	20	0
	4	Mysore ...	7	11	7	10	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	8	0	8	0	8	8	8	8	9	4	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	24	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	8	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	9	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	8	2	7	6	6	13	8	11	7	6	...	...	8	6	8	6	8	6	12	10	12	1	11	9	21	0	21	0	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	6	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	5	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	20	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	8	8	9	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	0
		Average ...	6	13	6	14	7	10	6	10	6	6	7	9	7	14	7	14	8	1	9	5	9	3	9	6	18	11	18	11	14	5	18	0	18	0	17	6

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Salt.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th February 1898.	1	Bangalore ..	16	12	16	9	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	6	9	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	12	4	11	8	9	8	9	15	9	8
	2	Kolar ..	18	0	18	0	20	0	..	...	...	...	10	4	7	0	5	0	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	0	13	4	10	0	10	0	10	0
	3	Tumkur ..	20	0	20	0	22	0	30	0	30	0	...	...	7	0	7	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	8	13	0	10	8	10	8	10	8
	4	Mysore ...	18	2	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	22	0	7	11	7	10	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	2	15	8	10	8	10	4	10	0
	5	Hassan ...	22	0	22	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	14	0	9	0	9	8	8	8
	6	Shimoga .	22	5	22	1	19	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	7	14	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	...	...	21	0	10	8	10	8	10	8
	7	Kadur ..	23	0	25	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	14	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ..	22	0	22	0	20	0	12	0	8	0	20	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	12	0	13	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
		Average ...	20	4	20	7	20	15	21	0	19	0	17	7	7	7	6	13	9	8	...	...	...	...	8	8	11	13	11	4	14	7	9	10	9	11	9	10

The 22nd February 1898.

C. Sreenivasiengar, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 5th March 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week. I.	Rainfall: Present week. c.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years. c.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. c.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week. c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, of pasturage or fodder.
ngalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14						
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	Rice 6¾ 6¾.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and sugar-cane were sown in parts of the district. Kartika paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder available
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	Ragi 17 17.					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Horse-gram 10½ 10½.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	31	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Channapatna ..	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	9						
	Anekal ...	..	...	...	...	...	90	...	42						
	Devanhalli ..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...						
	Closepet ..	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	12						
ar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	12	Rice 7 to 8¾ 7 to 9.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane, Vaisaki paddy and chillies were sown in parts. Sugar-cane, paddy, avare, togari and horse gram were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Good.	Water and fodde able.
	Bowringpet ..	..	...	..	...	...	48	...	...	Ragi 16 to 21 16 to 21.					
	Chintamani ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	6	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	3						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7						
mkur ..	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Rice 7 to 10½ 7 to 10½.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Cow gram, pigeon pea, paddy, castor and Bengal gram were harvested	Good.	Do	Condition of cattl Water and fodd able.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 32.					
										(*Eleusine corocana.*)					

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 28th February 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			Bajra or Cumbu, (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Seers. Chattaks.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
28th February 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7 5	6 5	7 8	6 13	6 9	7 0	6 9	6 13	6 12	7 1	7 1	7 12	15 12	15 12	14 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
	2	Kolar ...	4 4	4 4	8 0	4 8	4 8	7 4	6 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	8 8	8 8	... ...	... ...	8 8	18 0	18 0	10 8
	3	Tumkur ...	6 8	6 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	... ...	... ...	20 0
	4	Mysore ...	7 11	7 11	7 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	8 0	7 0	8 0	9 4	8 8	9 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
	5	Hassan ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	... ...	18 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	6	Shimoga ...	8 11	8 2	6 13	... ...	8 11	... ...	8 6	8 6	8 6	12 10	12 10	11 9	21 0	21 0	16 13	... ...	... ...	... ...
	7	Kadur ...	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
		Average ...	7 1	6 13	7 10	6 5	6 10	7 9	7 14	7 14	8 1	9 7	9 5	9 6	19 15	18 11	16 5	18 0	18 0	17 6

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*			Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)			Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Salt.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Seers. Chattaks.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
28th February 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	17 12	16 12	19 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 5	7 5	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	11 0	12 9	11 8	9 15	9 8	9 8
	2	Kolar ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	... ...	... ...	10 4	7 0	7 0	7 8	... ...	... ...	8 8	11 0	11 0	13 4	10 0	10 0	10 0
	3	Tumkur ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	... ...	7 0	7 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 8	11 0	13 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
	4	Mysore ...	20 0	18 2	20 0	... ...	... ...	22 0	7 11	7 11	9 4	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 0	10 8	15 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	5	Hassan ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	6 0	6 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	9 8	9 0	8 8
	6	Shimoga ...	24 2	22 0	19 15	... ...	... ...	... ...	8 15	8 6	12 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	13 10	13 10	21 0	10 8	10 8	8 8
	7	Kadur ...	25 0	23 0	22 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	8 0	6 0	10 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	11 0	11 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
		Average ...	21 2	20 4	20 15	23 0	21 0	17 7	7 12	7 7	9 8	... ...	... ...	8 8	11 8	11 13	14 7	9 12	9 10	9 10

The 9th March 1898.

C. Sreenivasiengar, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

	Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Huliyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
ysore ...	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	24	Rice 9 9¼.	Well.	The standing crops in the Nagamangala taluk and sugar-cane in some parts of the Krishnarajpete and Mandya taluks are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. fodder availab
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	59	Ragi 19 19.					
	Serugapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Yedatore	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12½ 12.					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11						
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	56						
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	...						
	Mandya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
assan ...	Hassan	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	...	5	Rice 10 to 11¼ 10 to 12½.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Manjarabad and sugar-cane and Bengal gram in the Arkalgud taluks are reported to be in good condition. Bengal gram is being harvested in the Hassan taluk.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodd
	Manjarabad	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5	Ragi 27½ 28.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12 12					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	53						
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5						
himoga ...	Shimoga	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	Rice 11 to 15 11 to 15.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, sugar-cane, Bengal and green grams are reported to be in good condition and sugar-cane is being harvested.	Fair.	Good.	Fair.
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	Ragi 20 to 35 18 to 35.					
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 20 to 30 20 to 30.					
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
	Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
adur ...	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 9 to 14 10 to 14.	Well.	The standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. Barley and sugar-cane are being harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Do	Cattle healthy. fodder suffici
	Kadur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	Ragi 19 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	Horse-					
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	gram 10 to 12 11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
hitaldrug...	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, cotton, togari and bili jola were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fod
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 11.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 12th March 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.		Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the agricultural st of pasturage or
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
galore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	Rice 6¾ 6¾.	Well.	The standing crops are generally reported to be in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and sugar-cane were sown, and sugar-cane was harvested in parts of the district.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. fodder avail
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	Ragi 16½ 17.					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	20	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	Horse-gram 10½ 10½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	31						
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...	..	69	...	9						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	42						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...						
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	12						
ar ...	Kolar ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Rice 7 to 9 7 to 8¾.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in parts. Sugar-cane, Bengal gram, ragi, paddy and turmeric were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fo able.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	..	...	...	48	...	...	Ragi 16 to 22 16 to 21.					
	Chintamani ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	6	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	Horse-gram 10 to 12 10 to 13.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	3						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7						
nkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10½.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Cow gram, pigeon pea, paddy, castor and Bengal gram were harvested	Good.	Good.	Condition of c Water and fo able.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Ragi 16 to 30 18 to 32.					
	Chikmagalkanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 12.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 19th March 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the price of food grains.	Market, how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 34						
„ City & Tk....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 14	Rice 6¼ 6¾.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be generally in fair condition. Vaisaki paddy and sugar-cane were sown in the Nelamangala and Anekal taluks. Sugar-cane was harvested and is being milled.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water a fodder generally availab
Hoskote ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 18	Ragi 17½ 16½.					
Dodballapur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 20	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Nelamangala ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 48	Horse-					
Kankanhalli ...	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... 12	gram 10½ 10½.					
Magadi ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 31	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Channapatna ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	30 ...						
Anekal ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	69 ...						
Devanhalli ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..	90 ...						
Closepet ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
				4 ...						
Kolar ...	.. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	12					
Bowringpet ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..	... 48	Rice 7¼ to 8½ 7 to 9.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane, chillies and jola were sown in parts. Sugar-cane and Bengal gram were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder avai able.
Chintamani ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...					
Mulbagal ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	6					
Sidlaghatta ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	26					
Chikballapur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ragi 16 to 22 16 to 22.					
Bagepalli ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Goribidnur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Horse-					
Malur ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	40 ...	gram 10 to 13 10 to 12.					
Srinivaspur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Gudibanda ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
				... 11						
Tumkur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Maddagiri ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
Chiknayakanhalli.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...						
				... 3						
				... 1						
				... 7						

Honnagere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Turuvekere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Huliyar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Mysore ...	...	...	...	1	...	25	...	25	Rice 9 9.	Well.	The standing crop of sugar-cane in some places of Krishnaraj, o'o taluk is reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Do	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Chamrajnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	59	Ragi 19 19.					
Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Hunsur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
Yedatore ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	19	gram $12\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$.					
Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10						
Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11						
T. Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	56						
Malvalli ...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	...						
Mandya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Nagamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hassan ...	...	...	...	..	...	5	...	5	Rice 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ 10 to $11\frac{1}{4}$.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Manjarabad and sugar-cane and Bengal gram in Arkalgud taluks are reported to be in good condition. Bengal gram is being harvested in the Hassan taluk.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder sufficient
Manjarabad ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	Ragi 28 $27\frac{1}{2}$.					
Arkalgud ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Belur ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	28	Horse-					
Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12 12.					
Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	53						
Alur sub-taluk ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5						
Shimoga ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	Rice 10 to 15 11 to 15.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, cotton and arecanut are reported to be in good condition. Sugar-cane is being planted in some of the taluks.	Fair.	Do	Fair.
Channagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 35 20 to 35.					
Honnali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Shikarpur ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 21 to 30 20 to 30.					
Sorab ...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	(*Sorghum vulgare*)					
Sagar ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..						
Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Tirthahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Kumsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Chikmagalur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 9 to 14 9 to 14.	Well.	The standing crops, *i. e*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. Sugar-cane, Bengal gram and garlic are being harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.
Kadur ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	Ragi 18 to 25 19 to 24.					
Tarikere ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Koppa ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	Horse-					
Mudgere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	gram 11 to 12 10 to 12.					
Yedahalli ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Sringeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Chitaldrug ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, cotton, chillies and bilejola were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder available
Challakere ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Holalkere ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
Davangere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
Jagalur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Haribar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

ALORE,

C. SRINIVASIENGAR.

RAINFALL TABLE OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1898.

Rainfall Table of the Province of Mysore

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bangalore	Bangalore																					
	Hoskote																					
	Dodballapur																					
	Nelamangala																					
	Kankanhalli																					
	Magadi																					
	Closepet																					
	Anekal																					
	Devanhalli																					
	Channapatna																					
Kolar	Kolar																					
	Bowringpet																					
	Chintamani																					
	Mulbagal																					
	Sidlaghatta																					
	Chikballapur																					
	Bagepalli																					
	Goribidnur																					
	Malur																					
	Srinivaspur																					
	Gudibanda																					
Tumkur	Tumkur																					
	Maddagiri																					
	Chiknayakanhalli																					
	Sira																					
	Gubbi																					
	Tiptur																					
	Pavagada																					
	Kunigal																					
	Koratagere																					
	Turuvekere																					
	Huliyar																					
Mysore	Mysore (Hospital)																					
	Mysore (Taluk)																					
	Chamrajnagar																					
	Seringapatam																					
	Hunsur																					
	Yedatore																					
	Heggaddevankote																					
	Gundlupet																					
	Nanjangud																					
	T. Narsipur																					
	Malvalli																					
	Mandya																					
	Krishnarajpete																					
	Nagamangala																					
Hassan	Hassan (Hospital)																					
	Hassan (Taluk)																					
	Manjarabad																					
	Arkalgud																					
	Belur																					
	Channarayapatna																					
	Arsikere																					
	Holé-Narsipur																					
	Alur																					
Shimoga	Shimoga																					
	Channagiri																					
	Honnali																					
	Shikarpur																					
	Sorab																					
	Sagar																					
	Nagar																					
	Tirthahalli																					
	Kumsi																					
Kadur	Chikmagalur																					
	Kadur																					
	Tarikere																					
	Koppa																					
	Mudgere																					
	Yedahalli																					
	Kingeri																					
Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug																					
	Challakere																					
	Hiriyur																					
	Holalkere																					
	Davangere																					
	Molakalmuru																					
	Jagalur																					
	Hosdurga																					
	Harihar																					

for the month of January 1898.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average No. of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1897 to 31st Jan. 1898.	Average rainfall from 1 October to 31st January.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·08	...	5·75	11·17	Bangalore ...	Bangalore.	MYSORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	8·55	Hoskote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	6·36	9·31	Dodballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·63	6·85	Nelamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·05	...	4·03	7·82	Kankanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·05	...	3·01	9·11	Magadi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	3·46	8·68	Closepet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·11	...	3·91	9·86	Anekal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·61	5·96	Devanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	6·56	13·10	Channapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·10	...	0·91	10·08	Kolar ...	Kolar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·01	...	6·25	12·70	Bowringpet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	12·04	Chintamani		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·17	...	5·09	10·83	Mulbagal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·01	...	4·32	9·45	Sidlaghatta		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·05	...	3·52	10·02	Chikballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·56	6·90	Bagepalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·63	7·90	Goribidnur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	8·22	Malur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	1·43	8·70	Srinivaspur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	8·57	Gudibanda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·11	...	1·85	9·89	Tumkur ...	Tumkur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	1·80	6·14	Maddagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·04	...	5·03	7·13	Chiknayakanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·07	...	5·33	4·86	Sira		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	3·40	9·59	Gubbi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	11·91	Tiptur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	6·28	Pavagada		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·02	...	2·52	8·49	Kunigal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	6·68	Koratagere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·22	...	2·30	9·00	Turuvekere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·47	11·37	Huliyar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·12	...	...	10·28	Mysore (Hospital) ...	Mysore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·91		Mysore (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·82	7·66	Chamrajnagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	028	...	8·39	10·05	Seringapatam		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·63	9·17	Hunsur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·69	9·61	Yedatore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·83	6·80	Haggaddevankote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·07	...	2·74	8·21	Gundlupet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·09	...	6·50	9·17	Nanjangud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·63	10·13	T. Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·20	...	6·35	9·02	Malvalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·26	...	5·06	11·51	Mandya		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0.11	...	6·64	10·02	Krishnarajpete		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·05	...	2·15	11·49	Nagamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·06	...	2·52	10·27	Hassan (Hospital)...	Hassan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·31		Hassan (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·12	...	5·43	11·32	Manjarabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	6·07	7·39	Arkalgud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·68	8·82	Belur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·83	8·16	Channarayapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·05	...	1·87	10·47	Arsikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·23	10·66	Holé-Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·66	...	Alur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·16	...	0·91	7·48	Shimoga ...	Shimoga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·13	...	3·59	5·76	Channagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·11	...	2·90	6·27	Honnali		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·11	...	4·20	6·12	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·24	...	8·50	6·21	Sorab		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·15	...	3·39	6·30	Sagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·17	...	3·70	10·65	Nagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	4·19	13·10	Tirthahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	6·04	Kumsi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·25	...	3·09	11·10	Chikmagalur ..	Kadur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·15	...	1·74	8·73	Kadur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·20	...	1·38	7·40	Tarikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0.24	...	8·55	10·21	Koppa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·27	...	9·71	13·85	Mudgere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	8·67	Yedahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·64	...	Sringeri ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·24	...	2·85	8·07	Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·03	4 90	Challakere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·13	...	0·70	5 81	Hiriyur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	7·70	Holalkere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	0·59	4·95	Davangere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0 01	...	3·20	7·22	Molakalmuru		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·74	4·89	Jagalur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·07	...	1·59	8·27	Hosdurga		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·52	..	Haribar		

C. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 26th March 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week.		Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Average for the past three years up to end of present [illegible]		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and in [illegible] in the price of food grains.			Market now supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder,
										The week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.								
„ City & Tk.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	Rice	6[illegible]	6¾	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisakhi paddy and sugar-cane were sown in the Nelamangala and Anekal taluks.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Wa[illegible] fodder generally a[illegible]
Hoskote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[illegible]	Ragi (*Eleusine coracana.*)	16	17½					
Dodballapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[illegible]	Horse-gram (*Cicer arietinum.*)	10½	10½					
Nelamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30								
Kankanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48								
Magadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12								
Channapatna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31								
Anekal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9								
Devanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42								
Closepet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Rice	7 to 8½	7¼ to 8[illegible]	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane and chillies were sown in part. Sugar-cane, paddy, Bengal gram and jola were harvested in some parts.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder [illegible]able.
Bowringpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ragi (*Eleusine coracana.*)	19 to 22	16 to 22					
Chintamani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	Horse-gram (*Cicer arietinum.*)	10 to 13	10 to 13.					
Mulbagal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]								
Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Chikballapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Bagepalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[illegible]								
Goribidnur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Malur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]								
Srinivaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1								
Gudibanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7								
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[illegible]	Rice	[illegible] to [illegible]	7 to 10.	Well.	The standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W[illegible] fodder available.
Maddagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	Ragi (*Eleusine coracana.*)	[illegible] to 32	1[illegible] to 32.					
Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]							
Sira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	[illegible]	10 to 12	10 to 12.					

	Channagere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15				
	Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Huliyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	20	Rice 9¼ 9.	Well.	The standing crops of sugar-cane in Krishnarajpete, Mandya and Malvalli taluks and paddy in the Nagamangala and Mandya taluks are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Do
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	59	Ragi 20 19.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Yedatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12½ 12½.					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10						
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11						
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	56						
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	...	...						
	Mandya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	Hassan	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	...	5	Rice 9½ to 10½ 10 to 12½.	Well.	The standing crops, *viz.*, paddy and Bengal gram in Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane and Bengal gram in the Arkalgud taluk are reported to be in good condition. Paddy is being sown in Manjarabad and Bengal gram is being harvested in the Hassan taluk.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder are sufficient in all the taluks of the district.
	Manjarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Ragi 24 28.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	53	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	gram 11¼ 12.					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	53						
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5						
...	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	Rice 11 to 15 10 to 15.	Well.	The standing crops, sugar-cane, cotton and arecanut are in good condition. Sugar-cane is being both planted and harvested in some of the taluks.	Fair.	Do	Fair.
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 35 18 to 35.					
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 20 to 30 21 to 30.					
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	22	...	41	...	22	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar	...	...	87	...	6	...	8	...	8						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	14						
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 10 to 14 9 to 14.	Well.	The standing crops, *i. e*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. Sugar-cane, Bengal gram and garlic were harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.
	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	Ragi 19 to 24 18 to 25.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa	...	...	66	...	...	...	86	...	...	Horse-					
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	gram 10 to 12 11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	The standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram, chillies and bilejola were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder available
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Harihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

GALORE,

C. SREENIVASIENGAR.

RAINFALL TABLE OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1898.

Rainfall Table of the Province of Mysore

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
MYSORE.	Bangalore	Bangalore																					
		Hoskote																					
		Doddaballapur																					
		Nelamangala																					
		Kankanhalli																					
		Magadi												0·30									
		Closepet										0·04											
		Anekal												0·90									
		Devanhalli																					
		Channapatna										0·20		0·16				0·33					
	Kolar	Kolar																					
		Bowringpet												0·48									
		Chintamani																					
		Mulbagal																					
		Sidlaghatta														0·40							
		Chikballapur																					
		Bagepalli																					
		Goribidnur																					
		Malur												0·25									
		Srinivaspur																					
		Gudibanda																					
	Tumkur	Tumkur																					
		Maddagiri																					
		Chikmayakanhalli																					
		Sira																					
		Gubbi																					
		Tiptur																					
		Pavagada																					
		Kunigal																					
		Koratagere																					
		Turuvekere																					
		Huliyar																					
	Mysore	Mysore (Hospital)																0·25					
		Mysore (Taluk)																0·69					
		Chamarajanagar													0·12								
		Seringapatam																					
		Hunsur																					
		Yedatore																					
		Heggaddevankote																					
		Gundlupet																					
		Nanjangud																					
		T. Narsipur																0·31					
		Malvalli											0·22				1·15						
		Mandya																					
		Krishnarajpeto																					
		Nagamangala																					
	Hassan	Hassan (Hospital)									0·15												
		Hassan (Taluk)									0·5												
		Manjarabad																					
		Arkalgud																					
		Belur																					
		Channarayapatna																					
		Arsikere																					
		Holé-Narsipur																					
		Alur																					
	Shimoga	Shimoga									0·12												
		Channagiri											0·03										
		Honnali																					
		Shikarpur																					
		Sorab										0·41											
		Sagar																					
		Nagar																					
		Tirthahalli																					
		Kumsi																					
	Kadur	Chikmagalur																					
		Kadur																					
		Tarikere																					
		Koppa										0·20											
		Mudgere																					
		Yedahalli																					
		Sringeri																					
	Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug																					
		Challakere																					
		Hiriyur																					
		Holalkere																					
		Davangere																					
		Molakalmuru																					
		Jagadur																					
		Hosdurga																					
		Harihar																					

for the month of February 1898.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average No. of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1897 to 28th Feb. 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 28th February.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·30	...	5·75	11·47	Bangalore ...	Bangalore.	MYSORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·06	...	3·44	8·61	Hoskote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·06	...	6·36	9·37	Dodballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·09	...	4·63	6·94	Nelamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·16	...	4·03	7·92	Kankanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0·30	...	0·30	3·31	9·11	Magadi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·04	0·01	0·04	8·50	8·69	Closepet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·2	0·90	0·14	0·90	4·81	9·94	Anekal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·06	...	3·61	6·02	Devanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0·69	...	0·33	7·25	13·10	Channapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0·02	...	[illegible]				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0·48	0	0·48					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·14						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·1	0·40	0						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0		5·55	6·90	Bagepalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·11	...	3·63	8·01	Goribidnur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·2	0·25	0·16	0·25	3·50	8·38	Malur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·14	...	1·43	8·84	Srinivaspur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·12	...	2·60	8·69	Gudibanda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·07	...	1·85	9·96	Tumkur ...	Tumkur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0·01	...	1·80	6·14	Maddagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	5·03	7·13	Chiknayakanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	5·33	4·91	Sira		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	5·40	9·59	Gubbi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2·05	11·91	Tiptur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	3·25	6·28	Pavagada		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·11	...	2·52	8·49	Kunigal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·06	...	0·96	6·74	Koratagere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2·30	9·00	Turuvekere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	4·47	11·37	Huliyar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·25	...	0·25	...	10·28	Mysore (Hospital) ...	Mysore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·1	0·81	0·02	0·69	9·16				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	5·63	7·68	Mysore (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	8·39	10·05	Chamrajnagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	7·63	9·17	Seringapatam		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	8·69	9·61	Hunsur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	5·83	6·83	Yedatore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	2·74	8·24	Heggaddevankote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	6·50	9·17	Gundlupet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0·31	0	0·31	1·94	10·13	Nanjangud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	1·37	0	1·15	7·72	9·02	T. Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	5·06	11·54	Malvalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	6·64	10·02	Mandya		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2·15	11·49	Krishnarajpete		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2·67	10·27	Nagamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·15	...	0·15	2·36		Hassan (Hospital)...	Hassan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·05	5·43	11·32	Hassan (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	6·07	7·39	Manjarabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	1·68	8·82	Arkalgud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0	...	1·83	8·17	Belur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0·01	...	1·87	10·47	Channarayapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	5·23	10·66	Arsikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	5·66	...	Holé-Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·1	0·12	0·02	0·12	1·03	7·50	Alur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·03	0·02	0·03	3·62	5·78	Shimoga ...	Shimoga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0·06	...	2·90	6·33	Channagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0	0·09	...	4·20	6·21	Honnali		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0·41	0	0·41	8·91	6·21	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·02	...	3·39	6·32	Sorab		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	3·70	10·65	Sagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	4·19	13·10	Nagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	1·65	6·04	Tirthahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·13	...	3·99	11·23	Kumsi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·01	...	1·74	5·74	Chikmagalur ...	Kadur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·03	...	1·38	7·48	Kadur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·2	0·20	0·12	0·20	8·75	10·33	Tarikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	9·71	13·85	Koppa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·18	...	2·50	8·85	Mudgere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·64	...	Yedahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·01	...	2·85	8·08	Sringeri ...	Chitaldrug.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2·03	4 90	Chitaldrug ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·04	...	0·70	5·85	Challakere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	1·15	7·70	Hiriyur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0·59	4·95	Holalkere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	3·26	7·22	Davangere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	1·74	4·89	Molakalmuru		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·05	...	1·59	8·32	Jagalur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2·52	...	Hosdurga		
																	Haribar		

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Table showing the monthly and annual rain-fall at Rain-fall recording Stations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1897.

Meteorological division	District.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Mysore.	Bangalore.	Bangalore	...	0·01	0·66	...	4·43	0·84	4·01	4·91	17·94	5·19	0·56	—	38·55
		Hoskote	...	...	...	0·96	3·55	1·32	3·74	5·21	14·22	3·34	0·10	..	32·44
		Doddballapur	0·06	0·15	0·15	0·27	3·91	2·29	4·81	6·06	12·11	6·21	0·15	...	36·17
		Nelamangala	...	1·00	...	0·37	2·44	1·98	4·81	5·59	13·43	3·90	0·64	..	37·25
		Kankanhalli	...	...	...	0·74	5·67	2·46	1·06	3·35	22·42	4·03	...	...	39·73
		Magadi	...	0·40	...	0·40	2·51	3·28	1·40	6·34	24·41	1·71	1·30	..	41·75
		Closepet	...	..	...	2·01	3·43	2·09	1·58	4·16	20·78	2·03	0·43	...	42·51
		Anekal	...	0·66	0·20	1·50	4·05	2·60	2·60	6·03	16·52	3·55	0·36	...	38·07
		Devanhalli	...	...	...	0·64	2·86	2·06	5·07	6·60	9·79	3·61	...	...	30·13
		Channapatna	...	0·05	...	2·05	2·75	1·06	2·17	5·65	15·46	6·48	0·08	...	35·75
		Kolar	...	0·17	0·20	0·50	2·68	2·84	3·91	9·06	9·16	0·72	0·19	...	29·43
		Bowringpet	...	...	...	1·00	1·53	4·63	1·85	5·47	11·95	4·54	1·71	..	32·68
		Chintamani	...	0·19	...	...	1·77	2·69	3·47	5·23	10·91	1·59	0·33	...	26·18
				0·79	...	..	3·38	2·62	3·09	10·43	10·48	3·95	1·14	...	35·93
				...	...	0·35	2·30	3·38	2·64	5·41	12·72	5·97	0·35	...	31·12
				...	...	1·56	3·51	3·22	3·06	5·03	10·39	3·22	0·25	0·05	30·29
						0·69	0·07	4·98	2·13	7·00	7·76	4·73	0·83	...	28·53
							1·67	2·01	1·31	7·81	15·81	3·63	...	...	32·79
							2·42	1·67	3·67	6·51	12·86	2·98	0·27	...	31·22
				...	...	0·05	...	0·66	2·70	2·52	6·60	6·62	11·46	1·13	0·30	...	32·07
				...	...	0·22	...	1·73	0·66	2·94	1·18	11·35	7·92	1·74	0·76	0·10	28·66
	Tumkur.	Tumkur	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·35	8·50	1·81	6·07	7·12	20·07	1·85	...	...	46·07
		Madhgiri	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·40	1·70	2·85	2·55	5·93	12·65	1·63	0·17	...	28·03
		Chikkanayakanhalli	...	...	...	...	0·16	4·39	1·92	2·42	2·55	4·27	12·10	5·05	...	...	32·84
		Sira	...	...	...	0·76	...	3·73	2·67	0·88	2·04	4·20	15·65	5·29	..	0·04	34·66
		Gubbi	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	5·65	1·10	3·60	5·73	14·10	3·40	...	..	34·10
		Tiptur	..	...	...	...	...	1·90	2·85	3·65	1·35	3·80	14·10	1·85	...	0·20	29·90
		Pavagada	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·55	0·61	1·40	0·23	6·70	10·10	2·40	0·35	0·50	23·07
		Kunigal	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	5·52	1·14	1·18	3·59	26·49	2·34	0·18	...	41·65
		Koratagere	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·95	2·32	1·07	0·65	3·42	20·56	0·96	...	...	30·38
		Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	2·23	3·45	0·60	0·59	3·76	13·95	2·30	...	...	26·88
		Huliyar	...	...	...	...	...	4·49	1·39	2·96	3·29	2·73	9·52	4·19	...	0·28	29·85
	Mysore.	Mysore (Hospital)	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	2·62	4·35	4·70	6·67	8·01	0·90	...	38·20
		Mysore (Taluk)	...	...	...	0·70	...	2·70	5·55	3·82	0·73	7·72	7·91	3·50	1·32	...	33·43
		Chamarajnagar	...	...	...	0·20	1·16	1·47	5·60	3·73	2·00	3·08	5·28	6·91	1·48	...	28·87
		Seringapatam	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	1·22	3·87	3·73	2·00	3·08	5·28	6·91	1·48	...	43·09
		Hansur	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·08	7·18	4·90	4·68	9·00	6·66	0·97	...	36·61
		Yedatore	...	...	...	0·58	...	3·20	5·07	6·36	1·70	3·53	8·88	7·25	1·44	...	43·14
		Heragaldevankote	...	...	...	0·24	0·34	2·88	3·55	9·30	6·79	8·89	6·82	3·40	0·43	...	22·91
		Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	0·45	2·22	4·27	4·29	2·10	4·46	8·95	6·50	...	...	34·42
		Nanjangud	...	...	...	0·35	0·10	0·57	7·10	4·29	2·10	4·46	8·95	6·50	...	...	24·26
		T. Narsipur	...	...	...	1·70	...	1·98	7·44	2·76	0·83	3·75	4·77	1·61	0·02	...	30·44
		Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	3·91	5·12	1·87	5·52	10·77	5·41	0·94	...	36·91
		Manda	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	5·86	5·45	1·31	3·75	16·96	4·48	0·58	...	33·64
		Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	2·97	3·53	3·78	2·87	3·06	9·89	6·64	...	...	23·19
		Nagamangala	...	...	...	...	...	3·52	2·08	1·03	0·46	2·74	12·24	2·15	...	...	
	Hassan.	Hassan (Hospital)	...	...	...	...	2·29	4·62	6·05	9·53	9·24	2·41	...	0·11	...
		Hassan (Taluk)	...	...	...	...	...	2·80	2·54	2·64	5·57	0·06	8·69	2·24	...	0·07	33·83
		Manjarabad	...	...	0·22	...	2·80	2·54	3·55	30·97	34·40	4·90	5·35	...	0·08	101·50
		Arkalgud	...	...	0·15	...	3·44	3·62	6·62	5·88	10·16	3·97	5·07	1·00	...	37·87
		Belur	...	...	0·44	...	1·08	3·05	7·77	8·33	11·23	8·58	1·68	..	...	43·22
		Channarayapatna	...	...	0·85	...	6·11	1·67	2·62	1·95	4·79	8·56	1·83	...	...	28·26
		Arsikere	...	...	0·40	0·30	2·13	5·68	2·38	1·74	5·19	9·22	1·87	...	...	25·69
		Hole-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	2·20	3·09	3·15	3·10	6·01	5·50	4·78	0·45	...	29·87
		Alur Sub-Taluk	...	..	1·60	...	2·60	2·65	05.4	9·70	13·08	7·42	3·66	...	...	39·91
			...	...	0·15	...	1·85	...								
	Shimoga.	Shimoga	...	...	0·05	...	1·76	1·40	9·40	6·78	9·80	3·69	0·91	...	...	33·79
		Channagiri	...	...	0·08	...	0·81	3·77	5·00	3·36	4·48	7·22	3·59	..	...	27·81
		Honnali	...	...	0·06	...	2·05	3·32	5·17	2·82	1·63	5·84	2·90	...	...	22·99
		Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	0·62	1·34	6·47	7·40	7·47	4·35	4·20	...	...	32·65
		Sorab	...	...	...	...	2·08	1·80	12·79	21·04	14·63	5·98	8·50	...	...	66·52
		Sagar	...	...	...	...	1·27	3·13	21·40	31·08	18·27	6·14	3·39	..	...	84·68
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·60	24·58	40·19	26·29	10·26	3·70	...	...	106·87
		Thirthahalli	...	...	...	...	1·20	4·80	30·66	41·28	28·28	9·41	4·19	...	...	119·32
		Kumsi	...	...	...	...	1·37	1·27	8·94	11·75	10·45	3·20	1·65	...	..	38·61
	Kadur.	Chikmagalur	...	0·04	1·42	...	1·75	4·70	7·60	6·59	5·85	7·98	3·72	...	0·27	39·32
		Kadur	...	...	...	...	1·43	1·97	2·10	2·66	1·84	6·51	1·74	...	..	18·25
		Tarikere	...	...	...	...	2·44	4·23	6·46	5·85	8·84	4·58	1·23	0·15	...	33·78
		Koppa	...	...	...	...	0·54	1·99	35·86	41·56	37·62	13·94	8·55	...	...	140·06
		Mudgere	...	...	1·70	...	3·05	3·37	22·54	37·14	35·95	16·71	9·66	0·05	...	129·87
		Vedahalli	...	...	0·15	...	2·85	2·75	11·89	16·32	17·95	5·80	2·50	...	...	59·62
		Sringeri	...	...	...	...	1·15	3·01	47·84	61·56	47·77	9·34	5·64	...	...	176·31
	Chitaldrug.	Chitaldrug	...	...	0·03	...	1·88	0·98	6·67	3·21	5·99	11·95	2·76	0·09	...	31·47
		Challakere	...	...	...	...	0·70	1·08	3·27	0·97	2·82	10·34	2·03	...	...	21·69
		Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	1·25	0·95	3·05	0·50	0·68	15·88	0·65	0·05	..	23·01
		Holalkere	...	...	...	...	1·55	3·00	4·89	1·79	1·24	12·20	1·02	0·10	0·03	25·82
		Davangere	...	...	0·05	...	1·16	5·17	4·53	2·06	5·57	9·25	0·52	0·07	..	28·38
		Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	0·70	1·35	2·05	0·76	4·88	17·85	3·20	...	...	31·09
		Jagalur	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·58	7·85	0·77	2·57	10·50	1·61	0·13	...	20·31
		Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	0·50	3·17	1·83	1·60	1·15	12·35	1·59	...	...	21·95
		Harihar	...	...	...	...	1·73	3·01	2·71	1·21	2·08	8·33	2·52	...	...	21·59

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
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Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 15th March 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.						Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare*)						Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chattaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th March 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7	5	7	5	7	8	6	13	6	13	7	0	6	9	6	9	6	12	7	1	7	1	8	0	15	12	15	12	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	4	4	4	4	7	8	4	8	6	8	7	0	6	8	6	8	6	0	7	8	7	8	8	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	18	0	18	0	10	0
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	6	8	7	8	6	8	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	20	0
	4	Mysore ...	8	0	7	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	20	0	20	0	24	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	8	6	8	11	7	6	6	0	6	6	8	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	10	0	9	0	21	0	21	0	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	8	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	6	0	8	0	8	6	8	6	8	6	12	5	12	10	11	9	18	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	22	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	0
		Average ...	7	7	7	1	7	9	6	11	6	5	7	8	7	11	7	14	7	14	9	6	9	7	9	5	19	10	19	15	15	1	18	6	18	0	17	4

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Salt.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chattaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th March 1898.	1	Bangalore ..	17	12	17	12	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	7	5	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	13	0	9	15	9	15	10	0
	2	Kolar ..	18	0	18	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	0	11	0	12	4	10	0	10	0	9	8
	3	Tumkur ...	22	0	20	0	25	0	...	...	30	0	...	...	7	0	7	0	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	13	0	10	8	10	8	10	8
	4	Mysore ...	19	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	22	0	7	12	7	11	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	15	8	10	8	10	8	10	8
	5	Hassan ...	22	0	22	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	14	0	9	8	9	8	8	8
	6	Shimoga ...	24	2	24	2	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	8	15	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	12	10	10	8	10	8	10	12
	7	Kadur ...	20	0	25	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	8	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	13	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	22	0	22	0	19	0	20	0	16	0	20	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
		Average ..	20	10	21	2	20	11	20	0	23	0	17	5	7	11	7	12	9	5	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	6	11	8	13	5	9	12	9	12	9	11

The 22nd March 1898.

C. SEESHNIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

	Kunigal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18					
	Turuvekere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Haliyur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...sore ...	Mysore ...	...	...	...	4	...	25	...	39	Rice 9 9½	Well.	Standing crops of sugar-cane in the Krishnarajpete, Mandya and Malvalli taluks and paddy in the Nagamangala and Mandya taluks are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Do	Cattl fod
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	54	...	27	1	35	1	3	Ragi 20 20.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur ...	...	10	...	..	...	10	...	35	Horse-gram 12½ 12½.					
	Yedatore ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	19	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Heggadadevankote. ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	8						
	Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	10	...	...	..	25						
	Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	11						
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	56						
	Malvalli ...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	12						
	Mandya ...	...	..	...	6	...	...	...	6						
	Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8						
	Nagamangala ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5						
...ssan ...	Hassan ...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	5	Rice 8½ to 10 9½ to 10½.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane and Bengal gram in Arkalgud taluk are reported to be in good condition. Paddy is being sown in Manjarabad and Channarayapatna taluks, and Bengal gram is being harvested in Hassan taluk.	Favorable.	Do	Wate
	Manjarabad ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5	Ragi 24 24.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	42	..	...	...	42	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur ...	...	30	..	...	...	54	...	28	Horse-gram 12 11½					
	Channarayapatna. ...		17	...	10	...	17	...	29	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Holé-Narsipur ..	...	10	...	...	...	10	..	53						
	Alur sub-taluk ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	5						
...imoga ...	Shimoga ..	..	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	Rice 11 to 15 11 to 15.	Well.	Standing crop, *viz.*, arecanut is reported to be in good condition. The harvesting of sugar-cane and cotton is approching completion. Sugar-cane is being planted in some of the talukes.	Fair.	Do	Cond all fa
	Chanagiri ...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 35 18 to 35.					
	Honnali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur ..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 21 to 30 20 to 30.					
	Sorab ...	...	40	...	...	...	81	...	22	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar ..	...	...	...	8	..	87	...	8						
	Nagar (Kallorkatte).	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14						
	Tirthahalli ...	...	39	...	...	...	39	...	...						
	Kumsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...adur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 9 to 14 10 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. The raiyats are engaged in ploughing operations.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattl fod
	Kadur ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	Ragi 18 to 25 19 to 24.					
	Tarikere ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa ...	...	...	...	...	..	86	...	...	Horse-gram 11 to 12 10 to 12.					
	Mudgere ...	...	32	...	4	..	32	..	69	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Tedahalli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5						
	Sringeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...hitaldrug...	Chitaldrug ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Horse gram and chillies were harvested.	Do	Generally good.	Wat
	Chalakere ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
	Davangere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...						
	Jagalur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Hosdurga ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Harihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

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MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 14.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 2nd April 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week. I.	c.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	c.	Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	c.	Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the co[illegible] agricultural stock, of pasturage or fodd[illegible]
galore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	43								
	„ City & Tk. ...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	63	Rice	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Vaisakhi paddy and sugar-cane were sown in Anekal taluk. Sugar-cane was harvested throughout the district and milling is in progress.	Fair.	Generally good.	Condition of cattl[illegible] Water and fod[illegible] able.
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	Ragi	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Dodballapur ...	...	15	...	5	...	15	...	25	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	Horse-							
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	gram	11	$10\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	45	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	15								
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	6	...	90	...	58								
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16								
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18								
ar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	26	Rice	$7\frac{1}{4}$ to 9	$7\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in parts. Paddy, jola and Bengal gram were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder [illegible]
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	Ragi	19 to 22	19 to 22.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	Horse-							
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	gram	10 to 13	10 to 13.					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Malur ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	3								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7								
nkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	Rice	7 to 10	7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Paddy and Bengal gram were harvested in some places.	Good.	Do	Cattle generally [illegible] Water and fodd[illegible] able.
	Madagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Ragi	16 to 32	16 to 32.					
	Ch[illegible]akanh[illegible] ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Sir[illegible] ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]							
	Gu[illegible]										10 to 13	10 to [illegible]					

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 9th April 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years.	Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, etc.
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	43					
,, City & Tk....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	63 Rice 6¾ 6¾	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane harvested throughout the district and milling thereof is in progress.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder procurable.
Hoskote	... ...	... ...	11 ...	.. ...	29 Ragi 17 17⅓					
Doddaballapur	... ...	... ...	... ...	15 ..	25 (*Eleusine coracana.*)					
Nelamangala	... ...	... ...	2 ...	.. ...	30 Horse-					
Kankanhalli	... ..	... ..	7 ...	... ...	35 gram 11 11.					
Magadi	... ...	... ...	... ...	30 ...	45 (*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Channapatna	... ...	... ...	22 ..	69 ...	37					
Anekal	... ...	... ...	.. ...	90 ...	58					
Devanhalli	... ...	... ..	... ...	... ...	16					
Closepet	... ...	... ...	21 ...	4 ...	39					
Kolar	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	26 Rice 7 to 9 7¼ to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in parts. Paddy, sugar-cane and jola were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder av
Bowringpet	... ...	... ...	... ...	48 ...	... Ragi 19 to 22 19 to 22.					
Chintamani	... ...	.. ...	... ...	... ..	6 (*Eleusine coracana.*)					
Mulbagal	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	26 Horse-					
Sidlaghatta	... ...	... ...	... ...	40 ...	8 gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					
Chikballapur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... (*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Bagepalli	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	11					
Goribidnur	... ...	... ...	5 ..	... ...	5					
Malur	.. ...	... ...	... ...	25 ...	3					
Srinivaspur	... ...	... ...	7 ...	... ...	23					
Gudibanda	... ...	... ...	11 ...	... ...	18					
Tumkur	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	22 Rice 6½ to 9½ 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy great millet and sugar-cane were harvested in some places.	Do	Do	Cattle generally Water and fodder
Maddagiri	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	5 Ragi 18 to 28 16 to 32.					
Chiknayakanhalli	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	6 (*Eleusine coracana.*)					
					25 Horse-					
					17 gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					

ore ...	Mysore	...	...	...	...	19	...	25	...	58	Rice 9	9.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in the Nagamangala, Mandya, Krishnarajpete, and Chamrajnagar taluks and sugar-cane in the last three taluks are reported to be in good condition.	Do	Do	Cattle healthy. fodder available
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	4	...	35	1	8	Ragi 20	20.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	...	11	..	..	...	37	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Hunsur	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	...	35	Horse-						
	Yedatore	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12½	12½.					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	22	..	...	...	30	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	..	31							
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15							
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	56							
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	12							
	Mandya	...	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	10							
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3							
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	..	9	...	...	...	14							
san ...	Hassan	...	...	...	..	..	...	5	...	5	Rice 8½ to 10½	8½ to 10.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane in the Arkalgud taluk are reported to be in good condition. Paddy is being sown in Manjarabad and Channarayapatna taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder
	Manjarabad	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5	Ragi 24	24.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	...	42	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Belur	...	...	...	..	...	...	54	...	28	Horse-						
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	29	gram 11	12.					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	..	...	...	...	10	..	53							
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	6							
oga ...	Shimoga	..	...	...	..	...	...	12	...	2	Rice 11 to 15	11 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, arecanut and cotton are in good condition. Sugar-cane is being planted throughout the district.	Fair.	Do	Condition of cattle ally good. Suppl der sufficient.
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 35	18 to 35.					
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 21 to 30	21 to 30.					
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	22	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Sagar	..	...	...	...	4	..	87	...	12							
	Nagar (Kallarkatte).	...	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	14							
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...							
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
r ...	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 10 to 14	9 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. The raiyats are engaged in ploughing operations.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Wa fodder available.
	Kadur	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	Ragi 19 to 25	18 to 25.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Koppa	...	...	...	..	...	..	86	...	...	Horse-						
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	..	69	gram 11 to 12	11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
ldrug..	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	5	Rice 7 to 11	7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cottton, wheat and sugar-cane were harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder av
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	Ragi 20 to 28	20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20	16 to 20.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Molakalmuru	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...							
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Haribar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							

ore ...	Mysore	...	...	...	...	19	...	25	...	58	Rice 9	9.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in the Nagamangala, Mandya, Krishnarajpete, and Chamrajnagar taluks and sugar-cane in the last three taluks are reported to be in good condition.	Do	Do	Cattle healthy. fodder available
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	4	...	35	1	8	Ragi 20	20.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	...	11	..	..	...	37	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Hunsur	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	...	35	Horse-						
	Yedatore	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	19	gram 12½	12½.					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	...	22	..	...	...	30	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	..	31							
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15							
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	56							
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	12							
	Mandya	...	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	10							
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3							
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	..	9	...	...	...	14							
san ...	Hassan	...	...	...	..	..	...	5	...	5	Rice 8½ to 10½	8½ to 10.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Arsikere taluk and sugar-cane in the Arkalgud taluk are reported to be in good condition. Paddy is being sown in Manjarabad and Channarayapatna taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder
	Manjarabad	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5	Ragi 24	24.					
	Arkalgud	...	..	...	..	...	...	42	...	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Belur	...	...	...	..	...	...	54	...	28	Horse-						
	Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	29	gram 11	12.					
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	..	...	...	...	10	..	53							
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	6							
oga ...	Shimoga	..	...	...	..	...	...	12	...	2	Rice 11 to 15	11 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, arecanut and cotton are in good condition. Sugar-cane is being planted throughout the district.	Fair.	Do	Condition of cattle ally good. Suppl der sufficient.
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	Ragi 18 to 35	18 to 35.					
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 21 to 30	21 to 30.					
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	22	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Sagar	..	...	...	...	4	..	87	...	12							
	Nagar (Kallarkatte).	...	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	14							
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...							
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
r ...	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	82	Rice 10 to 14	9 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. The raiyats are engaged in ploughing operations.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Wa fodder available.
	Kadur	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	Ragi 19 to 25	18 to 25.					
	Tarikere	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Koppa	...	...	...	..	...	..	86	...	...	Horse-						
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	..	69	gram 11 to 12	11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
ldrug..	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	5	Rice 7 to 11	7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cottton, wheat and sugar-cane were harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder av
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	Ragi 20 to 28	20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Holalkere	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20	16 to 20.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Molakalmuru	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...							
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Haribar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from Dr. A. G. BOURNE, F.R.S., to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 28th February 1898:—

I arrived at Cocanada on Monday 21st and spent the 22nd–25th in examining the sugar-cane. I returned by steamer this morning and submit a report at once, as if anything can be done it should be done quickly. I have, in anticipation of the approval of Government, informed the Collector and some members of the Chamber of Commerce that the ryots should be induced by all possible means to root up the old stools, to burn all litter, to examine "tops" before planting and to plant only on land where paddy was last year.

The cutting and crushing is now going on and new planting will begin by the next new moon.

I think it would be desirable if Government were to call for a report as to the extent of the disease in all cane-growing districts. In such an enquiry it would, I think, be sufficient to ask whether any of the canes exhibited red spots or patches *in their flesh*. The ryots would have noticed such at the time of crushing. The damage done in the eastern delta at any rate is very great; from the forward crops which have been crushed, only half the usual yield of jaggory has been obtained while from many still standing, much less will be obtained.

ENCLOSURE.

Sugar-cane disease in the Godavari Deltas and neighbourhood.

1. *Introduction.*—My attention was drawn to this matter by letters from the Collector of the district and from Messrs. Wilson & Co. of Madras.

Numbers of canes in certain localities were reported to be withering and the evil was generally ascribed to the ravages of some insects.

A great variety of insects were sent to me, some prefectly harmless to the canes, others undoubtedly capable of doing damage. I do not propose to deal with these here as the total damage done by them in the gardens I have examined is infinitesimal as compared with that done by a fungoid growth.

This growth produces all the symptoms characteristic of an attack by *Trichosphæria sacchari, Massee.*

This is the fungus which has recently threatened to extinguish the sugar industry in Barbados. Different stages in its life history have been known as the "root fungus," and "rind fungus," respectively. I find both stages present and great damage is being done and unless some measures to check the progress of the disease are adopted at once matters will go from bad to worse.

Mr. Maxwell of Messrs. Wilson & Co. kindly secured me the services of several gumastas and we visited a great number of "gardens"—as the sugar-cane plantations are there called—and interviewed the ryots. All the gardens we examined, among which were several reported to be quite healthy, showed much disease and now that I have pointed out what the symptoms really are, I gather from what I have been told that the disease is pretty widely spread along the whole coast, perhaps, even to Ganjam, and that it is no new thing this year but has been gradually coming on for some years. It is, however, only this year that the results have been sufficiently marked to cause it to have been brought to the notice of the Collector and Chamber of Commerce. It has evidently now taken a thorough hold of this district and is likely in my opinion to be infinitely worse next year unless prompt and concerted measures are taken to check it.

2. *Symptoms.*—Canes but slightly affected, *i.e.*, only recently attacked, show no external signs of disease, but transverse sections show one or more bright red spots in one or more internodes and if these are followed up by longitudinal sections

they appear as red streaks which branch at the nodes. It is the fibro-vascular bundles which become coloured. Such slight attacks usually occur somewhere about the middle of the length of the cane. Where the disease is more advanced the colouration extends also to the ground tissue so that any section shows red patches. Subsequently the central portion of each red patch becomes opaque and white and acquires a texture like that of a "woolly" radish, the tissue is in fact dead. Where, the disease is still further advanced, portions first at the nodes and later elsewhere, become black and at this stage or before, the leaves at the top wither, and the entire cane dies up. Some of the canes only, were attacked when sufficiently young to give time for the disease to run its full course, others were attacked at later stages and are yielding a certain amount of juice. Wherever the fungus has been growing on the cane for a sufficient length of time small black, minutely velvetty spots are to be found among the sheeping roots which look like warts on the nodes. These spots are groups of myriads of spores ready to be distributed by the wind.

Each garden which I examined showed the disease in all its stages, cotained in fact plants which had been attacked at different periods.

3. *Methods adopted by the ryots which bear upon the spread of the disease.*—The only crop raised in rotation with sugar-cane by most of these ryots is paddy and it appears to be the general custom to keep a particular plot as a sugar-cane garden for two years, to plant paddy in the third year and then revert to sugar-cane. The sugar-cane crop of the first year is raised by planting "tops." Before the canes are passed through the crushing mill the upper portion with the leaves is cut off, this when trimmed constitutes a "top." The "tops" are put together in a heap loosely covered up with leaves and are planted out after about four or five weeks so that they remain exposed to any spores which may be about in the air for a considerable time; during this some of them are doubtless attacked.

If sufficient "tops" are not available any joint, *i.e.*, any internode with a couple of nodes showing buds is used.

The land from which paddy has been recently harvested is ploughed, dry if possible, after soaking if necessary. The "tops" are laid out in rows, trampled in, and after sprouting has begun furrows are made and irrigation commences. The second year crop is raised by ratooning, *i.e.*, the stools of the previous crop are left in the ground and new shoots grow from them. If a second-year crop has been very good a third-year crop is sometimes attempted in the same way but this does not appear to be the custom, nor, apart altogether from this disease, do the ryots seem to expect a third-year crop to be a good one, the canes they say are likely to be thin and without much juice. This ratooning seems, under ordinary circumstances, to give very good results for one year. I may, however, at once point out that where this disease is present to attempt a second-year crop by this method is not only absolutely suicidal but helps to spread the disease. Almost all the second-year crops now being cut are worse than the first-year ones and the stools which are now being left to sprout are I find almost all infected so that next year's crops grown from them are almost sure to be complete failures. I expect the shoots, infected as they will be from the very first, will soon wither.

In most gardens a certain number of canes are cut from day to day and sold for "chewing" and fetch about 2 pies each at the garden. The "chewing" season lasts from about January to March. When the bulk of the canes is ripe a mill is erected in nearly every garden, the cutting commences in earnest and the crushing goes on day and night, on some gardens at any rate. About ten coolies and six pairs of buffaloes are employed at each mill. The leaves are given to the buffaloes, the "tops" are put aside as described above, the crushed stems are spread out upon the ground to dry and when dry are used as fuel for the boiling which takes place on the spot. The ash and scum are used as manure and any fuel unused is stacked. At all the mills I visited the procedure was identical.

4. *The way in which the disease is spread.*—This disease is actually caused by the fungus. Insects may damage some of the canes, the quality of the water, the use of unsuitable manure, or the exhaustion of the soil may cause a weak crop; but it must be clearly understood that if spores of this fungus enter its tissues the strongest and healthiest cane will be attacked. It is the spread of the spores of the fungus which we must endeavour to check, and unless this is done no other measures are likely to have any beneficial result.

The spores are extremely minute and occur in inconceivable numbers in the little black patches on the surface as well as inside the tissues of every diseased cane. They are capable of being dried up without losing their vitality and in this condition are blown about by the wind. There is no doubt but that in an infected area spores are constantly settling everywhere in the form of impalpable dust particles. We have thus to deal with a most insidious foe. The greater portion of the surface of the cane is protected by a hard cuticle but the spores easily effect an entry at the broken leaf bases and the attack usually commences here. They also enter at any spot where the surface is injured or at a hole made by a boring insect or at a crack crused by exposure to sun or dry wind. Where the fungus exists in a stool or in a planted "top" it will assuredly grow into the young plant which shoots up thence. It is evident that some of the methods adopted by the ryot are calculated to spread the spores as widely as possible, and his method of planting and more especially of raising a second crop where the disease is prevalent are almost certain to ensure its recrudescence in an aggravated form.

5. *Measures which should be adopted.*—All land which has been under sugarcane this year should be sown with paddy, all cane roots which have been left in the ground wherever there has been any disease being taken up and burnt.

All the crushed cane and old leaves, and other litter should be burnt at once and none stacked for future use. This can easily be done now while the boiling is going on. The ash will be quite harmless and a most valuable manure.

The best plan to adopt where new gardens are being planted would be to secure "tops" from a perfectly healthy area, but this will not, I think, be feasible this year. The "tops" now at the gardens will have to be used but they should be carefully examined by cutting across at each end, and any showing red spots in the flesh scrupulously rejected and burnt.

Next year it will be necessary to consider the feasibility of importing seed or taking other measures, but it is now too late to do so this year.

MADRAS, 28th February 1898. (Signed) A. G. BOURNE.

ORDER—No. 127, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Collectors of Godavari, Vizagapatam and Ganjam should be at once instructed to use every possible endeavour to induce the ryots to adopt the precautions mentioned by Dr. Bourne. The Collector of Godavari should report in what taluks the disease has been observed and the Collectors of all other cane-growing districts should ascertain and report whether the red spots and patches spoken of by Dr. Bourne, have ever been noticed when the cane has been cut or crushed. Wherever this has occurred, the precautions advised by Dr. Bourne should be pressed upon the ryots.

3. The Board should consider, with reference to the suggestion in paragraph 5 of the report, whether arrangements cannot be made for importing healthy "tops" for the use of ryots in infected areas.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)
Copy to Dr. Bourne, F.R.S.

Endorsement No. 127 A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 31st March 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat. Present return.		Wheat. Next preceding return.		Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.		Barley. Present return.		Barley. Next preceding return.		Barley. Corresponding return of last year.		Rice, best sort. Present return.		Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.		Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.		Rice, common. Present return.		Rice, common. Next preceding return.		Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.		Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Present return.		Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Next preceding return.		Javar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Corresponding return of last year.		Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Present return.		Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Next preceding return.		Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st March 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7	5	7	5	7	0	6	5	6	13	6	12	6	5	6	9	6	12	5	5	7	1	8	0	15	12	15	12	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	4	4	4	4	7	8		8	4	8	7	0	6	8	6	8	7	3	7	8	7	8	8	0	...	...	...	8	0	18	0	18	0	19	0
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	7	0	7	8	7	0	7	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	5	0	8	0	8	8	16	0	16	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	20	0
	4	Mysore ...	7	12	8	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7	8	8	0	3	11	9	0	9	12	25	0	25	0	14	0	...	...	20	0	24	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	6	0	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	8	6	8	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	8	6	8	6	11	9	12	5	11	9	21	0	21	0	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	18	0	18	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	22	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	0
		Average ...	7	6	7	7	7	10	6	10	6	11	7	11	7	10	7	11	8	0	9	2	9	6	9	10	19	10	19	10	13	2	17	0	18	0	17	4

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Present return.		Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Next preceding return.		Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Corresponding return of last year.		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Present return.		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Next preceding return.		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Corresponding return of last year.		Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*) Present return.		Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*) Next preceding return.		Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*) Corresponding return of last year.		Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Present return.		Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Next preceding return.		Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Corresponding return of last year.		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Next preceding return.		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Corresponding return of last year.		Salt. Present return.		Salt. Next preceding return.		Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st March 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	17	10	17	12	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	7	5	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	9	9	15	9	15	10	0
	2	Kolar ...	18	0	18	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	0	11	0	12	8	10	0	10	0	10	0
	3	Tumkur ...	22	0	22	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	12	8	10	8	10	8	10	8
	4	Mysore ...	20	0	19	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	22	0	7	11	7	12	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	0	12	0	10	8	10	8	10	4
	5	Hassan ...	22	0	22	0	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	0	12	0	9	8	9	8	8	0
	6	Shimoga ...	24	2	21	2	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	9	7	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	13	8	12	10	11	0	10	8	10	8
	7	Kadur ...	20	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	14	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	22	0	22	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
		Average ...	20	12	20	10	20	14	20	0	20	0	17	5	7	11	7	11	9	3	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	11	11	6	12	8	9	13	9	12	9	11

The 7th April 1898.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 16th April 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week.		Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Prices of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
galore ...	Bangalore C. & M.	...	...	...	64	...	...	1	7	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
	[illegible]	...	...	...	86	...	...	1	18	Rice 6¼ 6¼.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in parts. Sugar-cane and Vaisakhi paddy were harvested.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	[illegible]ety & Tk....	...	...	...	73	...	...	1	3	Ragi 17 17.					
	[illegible]ota ...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	87	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	[illegible]dlapur ...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	83	Horse-gram 11 11.					
	[illegible]mangala ...	...	...	...	76	...	...	1	11	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	[illegible]ballı ...	...	...	...	90	...	...	1	5						
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	65	..	..	1	3						
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	72						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	28						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	1	89	...	...	1	28						
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	80						
ar ...	[illegible] ...	...	...	...	36	...	48	...	86	Rice 7 to 9 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in parts. Paddy, sugar-cane and Bengal gram were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder available.
	[illegible]gepet ...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	56	Ragi 18 to 22 19 to 22.					
	[illegible]nni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	[illegible]al ...	...	...	...	98	...	40	1	6	Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	45	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	54						
	Pegadalli ...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	37						
	Gauribidanur ...	...	...	1	4	...	25	1	7						
	Malur ...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	63						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	53						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...											
akur ...	Tumkur ...	...	45	...	61	...	45	...	83	Rice 6½ to 10 6½ to 9½.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and great millet were harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	66	Ragi 18 to 28 18 to 28.					
	Chiknayakanhalli. ...	...	...	1	12	...	...	1	17	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	[illegible] ...	..	...	1	59	...	...	1	8	Horse-[illegible] 10 to 12					

	...nagal ...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	75					
	Koratagere ...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	65					
	Turuvekere ...	...	...	1	30	...	...	1	50					
	Huliyar ...	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	7					
e ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1	1	...	25	1	59	Rice 9 9.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz*; sugar-cane in the Krishnarajpete and Malvalli taluks, and paddy in the Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala taluks are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Wate fodder available.
	Chamrajnagar ...	...	...	...	36	...	35	1	45	Ragi 20 20.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	15	...	..	...	52	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur ...	...	...	...	56	...	10	...	70	Horse-					
	Yedatore ...	...	...	1	10	...	...	1	29	gram $12\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	...	53	..	...	...	83	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	98						
	Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	82						
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...	1	1	...	31	1	58						
	Malvalli ...	...	...	...	51	1	37	...	63						
	Mandya ...	...	10	...	14	...	...	...	24						
	Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	1	45	...	...	1	15						
	Nagamangala ...	...	...	1	10	...	...	1	24						
...	Hassan ...	...	...	...	97	...	5	1	2	Rice $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in the Arsikere taluk is reported to be in good condition. Paddy is being sown in Manjarabad and Channarayapatna taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder suffi
	Manjarabad ...	...	...	1	30	...	...	1	35	Ragi 24 24.					
	Arkalgud ...	..	...	..	62	...	42	...	76	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur ...	...	...	...	42	...	54	1	10	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	58	...	90	...	75	1	20	gram 11 11.					
	Arsikere ...	...	...	1	81	...	...	1	96	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	90	...	10	1	43						
	Alur sub-taluk ..	...	6	...	83	...	6	...	89						
ga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	32	...	12	...	84	Rice 11 to 14 11 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, arecanut is in good condition. Sugar-cane is being planted throughout the district.	Fair.	Fair.	Condition of cattle ge ally good. Supply of der sufficient..
	Channagiri ...	...	...	...	18	...	3	...	20	Ragi 18 to 35 18 to 35.					
	Honnali ...	...	48	...	...	...	48	...	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur ...	1	12	...	2	1	12	...	2	Jola 20 to 30 21 to 30.					
	Sorab ...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	22	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar ...	...	46	...	17	1	33	...	30						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	...	60	...	...	...	86	...	13						
	Tirthahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...						
	Kumsi ...	1	70	...	...	1	70	...	...						
...	Chikmagalur ...	...	...	1	43	...	...	2	25	Rice 9 to 14 10 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane and pepper are reported to be in good condition. The raiyats are engaged in ploughing operations.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Kadur ...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	23	Ragi 19 to 25 19 to 25.					
	Tarikere ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	12	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa ...	...	...	...	...	..	86	...	...	Horse-					
	Mudgere ...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	68	gram 10 to 12 11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
lrug...	Chitaldrug ...	...	...	...	52	...	2	...	59	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Cottton, wheat and sugar-cane were harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder availa
	Challakere ...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	25	Ragi 20 to 28 20 to 28.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	64	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jola 16 to 20 16 to 20.					
	Davangere ...	...	...	...	22	...	5	...	24	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8						
	Jagalur ...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	25						
	Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16						
	Haribar ...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	49						

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from Dr. A. G. BOURNE, F.R.S., to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 28th February 1898:—

I arrived at Cocanada on Monday 21st and spent the 22nd—25th in examining the sugar-cane. I returned by steamer this morning and submit a report at once, as if anything can be done it should be done quickly. I have, in anticipation of the approval of Government, informed the Collector and some members of the Chamber of Commerce that the ryots should be induced by all possible means to root up the old stools, to burn all litter, to examine "tops" before planting and to plant only on land where paddy was last year.

The cutting and crushing is now going on and new planting will begin by the next new moon.

I think it would be desirable if Government were to call for a report as to the extent of the disease in all cane-growing districts. In such an enquiry it would, I think, be sufficient to ask whether any of the canes exhibited red spots or patches *in their flesh*. The ryots would have noticed such at the time of crushing. The damage done in the eastern delta at any rate is very great; from the forward crops which have been crushed, only half the usual yield of jaggory has been obtained, while from many still standing, much less will be obtained.

ENCLOSURE.

Sugar-cane disease in the Godavari Deltas and neighbourhood.

1. *Introduction.*—My attention was drawn to this matter by letters from the Collector of the district and from Messrs. Wilson & Co. of Madras.

Numbers of canes in certain localities were reported to be withering and the evil was generally ascribed to the ravages of some insects.

A great variety of insects were sent to me, some prefectly harmless to the canes, others undoubtedly capable of doing damage. I do not propose to deal with these here as the total damage done by them in the gardens I have examined is infinitesimal as compared with that done by a fungoid growth.

This growth produces all the symptoms characteristic of an attack by *Trichosphæria sacchari, Massee.*

This is the fungus which has recently threatened to extinguish the sugar industry in Barbados. Different stages in its life history have been known as the "root fungus," and "rind fungus," respectively. I find both stages present and great damage is being done and unless some measures to check the progress of the disease are adopted at once matters will go from bad to worse.

Mr. Maxwell of Messrs. Wilson & Co. kindly secured me the services of several gumastas and we visited a great number of "gardens"—as the sugar-cane plantations are there called—and interviewed the ryots. All the gardens we examined, among which were several reported to be quite healthy, showed much disease and now that I have pointed out what the symptoms realy are, I gather from what I have been told that the disease is pretty widely spread along the whole coast, perhaps, even to Ganjam, and that it is no new thing this year but has been gradually coming on for some years. It is, however, only this year that the results have been sufficiently marked to cause it to have been brought to the notice of the Collector and Chamber of Commerce. It has evidently now taken a thorough hold of this district and is likely in my opinion to be infinitely worse next year unless prompt and concerted measures are taken to check it.

2. *Symptoms.*—Canes but slightly affected, *i.e.*, only recently attacked, show no external signs of disease, but transverse sections show one or more bright red spots in one or more internodes and if these are followed up by longitudinal sections

they appear as red streaks which branch at the nodes. It is the fibro-vascular bundles which become coloured. Such slight attacks usually occur somewhere about the middle of the length of the cane. Where the disease is more advanced the colouration extends also to the ground tissue so that any section shows red patches. Subsequently the central portion of each red patch becomes opaque and white and acquires a texture like that of a "woolly" radish, the tissue is in fact dead. Where the disease is still further advanced, portions first at the nodes and later elsewhere, become black and at this stage or before, the leaves at the top wither, and the entire cane dies up. Some of the canes only, were attacked when sufficiently young to give time for the disease to run its full course, others were attacked at later stages and are yielding a certain amount of juice. Wherever the fungus has been growing in the cane for a sufficient length of time small black, minutely velvetty spots are to be found among the sleeping roots which look like warts on the nodes. These spots are groups of myriads of spores ready to be distributed by the wind.

Each garden which I examined showed the disease in all its stages, contained in fact plants which had been attacked at different periods.

3. *Methods adopted by the ryots which bear upon the spread of the disease.*—The only crop raised in rotation with sugar-cane by most of these ryots is paddy and it appears to be the general custom to keep a particular plot as a sugar-cane garden for two years, to plant paddy in the third year and then revert to sugar-cane. The sugar-cane crop of the first year is raised by planting "tops." Before the canes are passed through the crushing mill the upper portion with the leaves is cut off, this when trimmed constitutes a "top." The "tops" are put together in a heap loosely covered up with leaves and are planted out after about four or five weeks so that they remain exposed to any spores which may be about in the air for a considerable time; during this some of them are doubtless attacked.

If sufficient "tops" are not available any joint, *i.e.*, any internode with a couple of nodes showing buds is used.

The land from which paddy has been recently harvested is ploughed, dry if possible, after soaking if necessary. The "tops" are laid out in rows, trampled in, and after sprouting has begun furrows are made and irrigation commences. The second year crop is raised by ratooning, *i.e.*, the stools of the previous crop are left in the ground and new shoots grow from them. If a second-year crop has been very good a third-year crop is sometimes attempted in the same way but this does not appear to be the custom, nor, apart altogether from this disease, do the ryots seem to expect a third-year crop to be a good one, the canes they say are likely to be thin and without much juice. This ratooning seems, under ordinary circumstances, to give very good results for one year. I may, however, at once point out that where this disease is present to attempt a second-year crop by this method is not only absolutely suicidal but helps to spread the disease. Almost all the second-year crops now being cut are worse than the first-year ones and the stools which are now being left to sprout are I find almost all infected so that next year's crops grown from them are almost sure to be complete failures. I expect the shoots, infected as they will be from the very first, will soon wither.

In most gardens a certain number of canes are cut from day to day and sold for "chewing" and fetch about 2 pies each at the garden. The "chewing" season lasts from about January to March. When the bulk of the canes is ripe a mill is erected in nearly every garden, the cutting commences in earnest and the crushing goes on day and night, on some gardens at any rate. About ten coolies and six pairs of buffaloes are employed at each mill. The leaves are given to the buffaloes, the "tops" are put aside as described above, the crushed stems are spread out upon the ground to dry and when dry are used as fuel for the boiling which takes place on the spot. The ash and scum are used as manure and any fuel unused is stacked. At all the mills I visited the procedure was identical.

4. *The way in which the disease is spread.*—This disease is actually caused by the fungus. Insects may damage some of the canes, the quality of the water, the use of unsuitable manure, or the exhaustion of the soil may cause a weak crop; but it must be clearly understood that if spores of this fungus enter its tissues the strongest and healthiest cane will be attacked. It is the spread of the spores of the fungus which we must endeavour to check, and unless this is done no other measures are likely to have any beneficial result.

The spores are extremely minute and occur in inconceivable numbers in the little black patches on the surface as well as inside the tissues of every diseased cane. They are capable of being dried up without losing their vitality and in this condition are blown about by the wind. There is no doubt but that in an infected area spores are constantly settling everywhere in the form of impalpable dust particles. We have thus to deal with a most insidious foe. The greater portion of the surface of the cane is protected by a hard cuticle but the spores easily effect an entry at the broken leaf bases and the attack usually commences here. They also enter at any spot where the surface is injured or at a hole made by a boring insect or at a crack crused by exposure to sun or dry wind. Where the fungus exists in a stool or in a planted "top" it will assuredly grow into the young plant which shoots up thence. It is evident that some of the methods adopted by the ryot are calculated to spread the spores as widely as possible, and his method of planting and more especially of raising a second crop where the di-ease is prevalent are almost certain to ensure its recrudescence in an aggravated form.

5. *Measures which should be adopted.*—All land which has been under sugarcane this year should be sown with paddy, all cane roots which have been left in the ground wherever there has been any disease being taken up and burnt.

All the crushed cane and old leaves, and other litter should be burnt at once and none stacked for future use. This can easily be done now while the boiling is going on. The ash will be quite harmless and a most valuable manure.

The best plan to adopt where new gardens are being planted would be to secure "tops" from a perfectly healthy area, but this will not, I think, be feasible this year. The "tops" now at the gardens will have to be used but they should be carefully examined by cutting across at each end, and any showing red spots in the flesh scrupulously rejected and burnt.

Next year it will be necessary to consider the feasibility of importing seed or taking other measures, but it is now too late to do so this year.

MADRAS, (Signed) A. G. BOURNE.
28th February 1898.

ORDER—No. 127, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Collectors of Godavari, Vizagapatam and Ganjam should be at once instructed to use every possible endeavour to induce the ryots to adopt the precautions mentioned by Dr. Bourne. The Collector of Godavari should report in what taluks the disease has been observed and the Collectors of all other cane-growing districts should ascertain and report whether the red spots and patches spoken of by Dr. Bourne, have ever been noticed when the cane has been cut or crushed. Wherever this has occurred, the precautions advised by Dr. Bourne should be pressed upon the ryots.

3. The Board should consider, with reference to the suggestion in paragraph 5 of the report, whether arrangements cannot be made for importing healthy "tops" for the use of ryots in infected areas.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

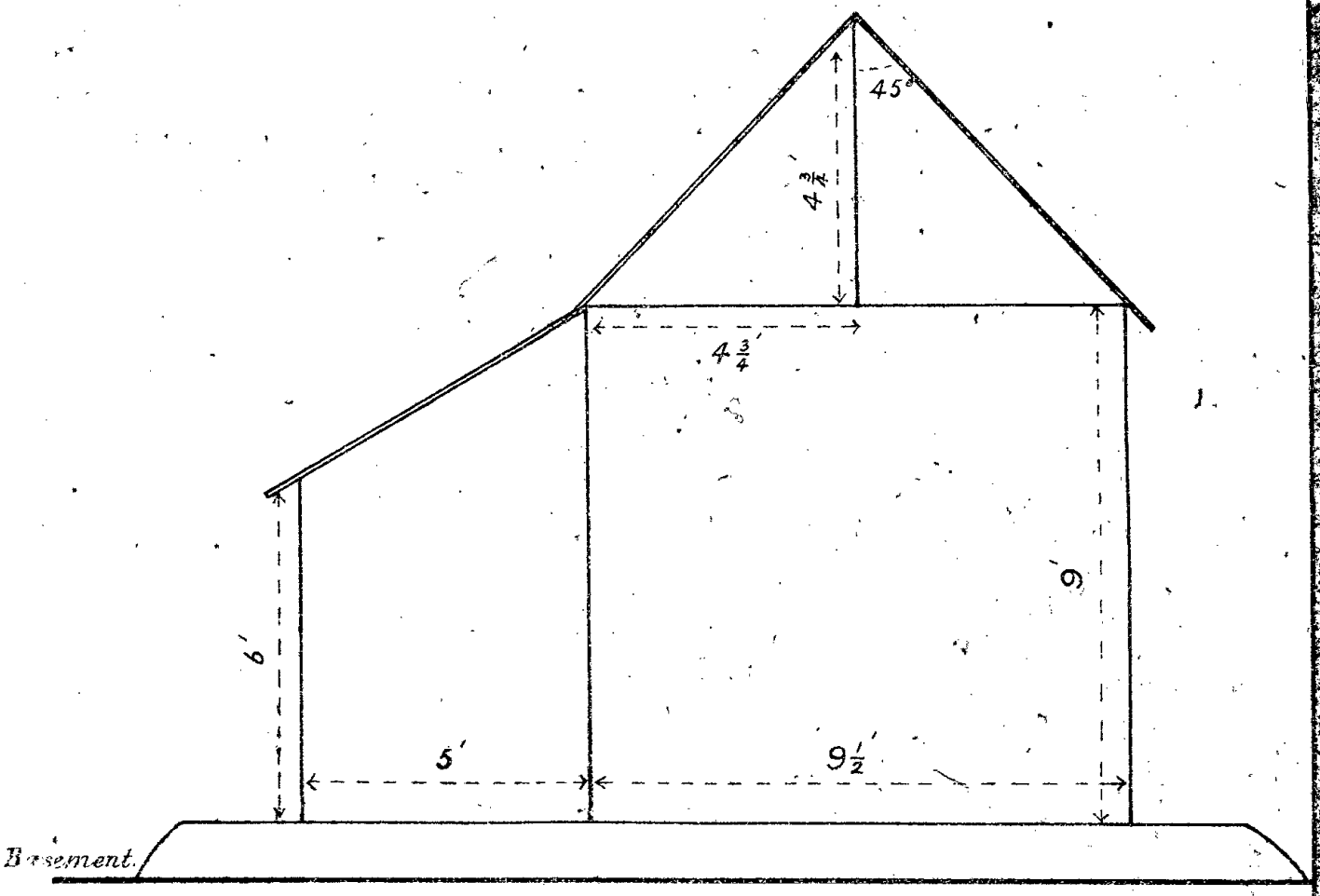
To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)
Copy to Dr. Bourne, F.R.S.

Endorsement No. 127 A.

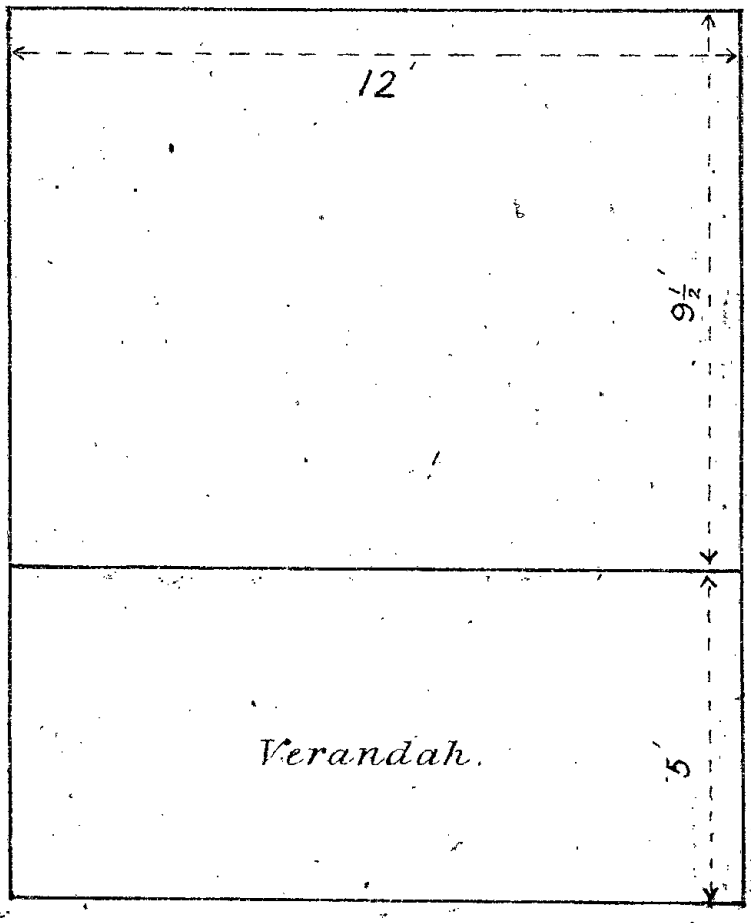
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

Plan of Plague Shed at Medical Inspection Stations.



Cross Section.



Ground Plan.

	Kunigal ...	..	20	...	41	...	20	1						
	Koratagere ...	...	60	...	3	...	60	...						
	Turuvekere ...	1	22	...	26	1	22	1	89					
	Huliyar ..	...	97	1	49	...	97	2	62					
...	Mysore ...	...	77	...	84	1	2	2	43	Rice 8½ 9.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz*, car paddy and sugar-cane are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Do	d
	Chamrajnagar ...	1	59	1	53	1	94	2	78	Ragi 20 20.						
	Seringapatam ..	...	96	...	63	..	96	1	17	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Hunsur ...	1	75	...	68	1	85	1	59	Horse-						
	Yedatore ...	...	...	...	57	...	...	1	87	gram 12½ 12½.						
	Heggaddevankote.	2	46	1	32	2	46	2	69	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Gundlupet ...	1	72	...	46	1	72	1	44							
	Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	55	...	...	1	48							
	T. Narsipur ...	1	85	...	58	2	16	2	16							
	Malvalli ...	3	5	...	48	4	42	1	11							
	Mandya ...	1	42	...	87	1	42	1	11							
	Krishnarajpete ...	1	48	...	80	1	48	2	29							
	Nagamangala ...	1	73	...	80	1	73	..	87							
...	Hassan ...	...	78	...	76	...	83	1	8	Rice 9 to 10 8½ to 10½.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy in Manjarabad and Arsikere taluks are reported to be in good condition. Paddy is being sown in Manjarabad and Channarayapatna taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fod	
	Manjarabad ..	2	53	1	19	2	53	1	37	Ragi 24 24.						
	Arkalgud	..	13	..	42	...	55	...	86	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Belur	...	70	1	11	1	24	1	83	Horse-						
	Channarayapatna.	1	41	...	74	2	16	1	16	gram 10½ 11.						
	Arsikere ...	1	33	1	17	1	35	1	9	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Holé-Narsipur ..	...	10	...	66	...	20	1	42							
	Alur sub-taluk ..	1	85	...	61	1	91	..	87							
...	Shimoga ..	1	17	..	84	1	29	1	18	Rice 10 to 12¼ 11 to 14	Well.	Arecanut is in good condition. Sugar-cane is being planted.	Fair.	Fair.	Condition of c	
	Chanagiri ...	...	15	...	25	..	18	...	47	Ragi 18 to 35 18 to 35.					ly good. Su	
	Honnali ...	...	75	..	69	1	23	...	71	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					der sufficien	
	Shikarpur ..	1	67	..	40	2	79	...	42	Jola 21 to 30 20 to 30.						
	Sorab ...	1	78	1	24	2	59	2	13	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Sagar ..	...	34	...	47	1	67	...	77							
	Naga (Kadurkatte).	...	32	1	15	1	18	1	28							
	Tirthahalli ...	...	31	1	32	...	70	1	32							
	Kumsi ...	...	...	1	14	1	70	1	14							
...	Chikmagalur ...	87	1	6	...	87	3	32	Rice 9½ to 14 9 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane and arecanut are reported to be in good condition. Pepper is being harvested in part of Koppa taluk.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy fodder avail		
	Kadur	...	...	86	...	...	1	9	Ragi 19 to 27 19 to 25.							
	Tarikere	9	...	54	...	9	...	67	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Koppa	67		76	1	53	..	76	Horse-							
	Mudgere	56	1	71	..	88	2	43	gram 10 to 12 10 to 12.							
	Yedahalli	40	...	61	..	40	...	66	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Sringeri	...	1	11	...	...	1	11								
rug...	Chitaldrug	38	...	78	...	40	1	34	Rice 7½ to 12 7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy, cotton and sugar-cane were harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Fodder and w		
	Challakere	22	...	25	...	22	...	18	Ragi 22 to 30 20 to 28.							
	Hiriyur	...	..	68	...	...	1	32	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Holalkere	...	...	70	...	...	...	70	Jola 16 to 26 16 to 20.							
	Davangere	70	...	60	...	75	...	84	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)							
	Molakalmuru	35	...	25	...	35	...	33								
	Jagalur	39	...	46	...	39	...	71								
	Harpanga ... 1	82		26	1	12		43								

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Vol. XXXIII.] Published by Authority. [No. 17.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 23rd April 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.		Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, the state of pasturage or fodder.
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
angalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	56	...	6	...	56	..	85						
	„ City & Tk....	...	26	...	1	...	26	1	50						
	Hoskote ...	1	13	...	21	1	13	1	24						
	Dodballapur ...	1	49	...	20	1	49	1	18						
	Nelamangala ...	1	17	...	27	1	17	1	12						
	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	..	13	...	...	1	24						
	Magadi ...	...	38	...	37	...	38	1	73						
	Channapatna ...	1	55	...	75	1	55	1	78						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	40	...	...	1	23						
	Devanhalli ...	1	15	...	11	1	15	1	39						
	Closepet ...	...	72	...	25	...	72	1	53						
olar ...	Kolar ...	1	61	...	6	1	61	...	87	Rice 7 to 9 7 to 9. Ragi 18 to 22 18 to 22. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in parts. Paddy and sugar-cane were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodder a
	Bowringpet ..	2	55	..	3	3	3	...	40						
	Chintamani ..	...	62	...	5	...	62	..	61						
	Mulbagal ..	...	46	...	33	...	46	...	26						
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	13	...	40	1	20						
	Chikballapur ...	...	72	...	18	...	72	...	63						
	Bagepalli ...	...	5	...	53	...	5	1	7						
	Goribidnur ...	...	37	...	10	..	37	...	48						
	Malur ..	1	46	...	...	1	71	1	7						
	Srinivaspur ...	2	...	...	37	2	...	1	5						
	Gudibanda ...	...	20	1	14	...	20	1	69						
mkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	68	...	1	1	13	...	85	Rice 6½ to 10 6½ to 10. Ragi 18 to 28 18 to 28. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and great millet were harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Maddagiri ..	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	89						
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	65	1	25	...	65	2	57						
	Sira ...	...	79	...	81	...	79	2	77						
	Gubbi ..	...	31	...	...	...	9	...	1						
	Tiptur ...	...	37	...	7	...	1	...							

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from Dr. A. G. BOURNE, F.R.S., to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 28th February 1898:—

I arrived at Cocanada on Monday 21st and spent the 22nd—25th in examining the sugar-cane. I returned by steamer this morning and submit a report at once, as if anything can be done it should be done quickly. I have, in anticipation of the approval of Government, informed the Collector and some members of the Chamber of Commerce that the ryots should be induced by all possible means to root up the old stools, to burn all litter, to examine "tops" before planting and to plant only on land where paddy was last year.

The cutting and crushing is now going on and new planting will begin by the next new moon.

I think it would be desirable if Government were to call for a report as to the extent of the disease in all cane-growing districts. In such an enquiry it would, I think, be sufficient to ask whether any of the canes exhibited red spots or patches *in their flesh*. The ryots would have noticed such at the time of crushing. The damage done in the eastern delta at any rate is very great; from the forward crops which have been crushed, only half the usual yield of jaggory has been obtained while from many still standing, much less will be obtained.

ENCLOSURE.

Sugar-cane disease in the Godavari Deltas and neighbourhood.

1. *Introduction.*—My attention was drawn to this matter by letters from the Collector of the district and from Messrs. Wilson & Co. of Madras.

Numbers of canes in certain localities were reported to be withering and the evil was generally ascribed to the ravages of some insects.

A great variety of insects were sent to me, some prefectly harmless to the canes, others undoubtedly capable of doing damage. I do not propose to deal with these here as the total damage done by them in the gardens I have examined is infinitesimal as compared with that done by a fungoid growth.

This growth produces all the symptoms characteristic of an attack by *Trichosphæria sacchari, Massee.*

This is the fungus which has recently threatened to extinguish the sugar industry in Barbados. Different stages in its life history have been known as the "root fungus," and "rind fungus," respectively. I find both stages present and great damage is being done and unless some measures to check the progress of the disease are adopted at once matters will go from bad to worse.

Mr. Maxwell of Messrs. Wilson & Co. kindly secured me the services of several gumastas and we visited a great number of "gardens"—as the sugar-cane plantations are there called—and interviewed the ryots. All the gardens we examined, among which were several reported to be quite healthy, showed much disease and now that I have pointed out what the symptoms realy are, I gather from what I have been told that the disease is pretty widely spread along the whole coast, perhaps, even to Ganjam, and that it is no new thing this year but has been gradually coming on for some years. It is, however, only this year that the results have been sufficiently marked to cause it to have been brought to the notice of the Collector and Chamber of Commerce. It has evidently now taken a thorough hold of this district and is likely in my opinion to be infinitely worse next year unless prompt and concerted measures are taken to check it.

2. *Symptoms.*—Canes but slightly affected, *i.e.*, only recently attacked, show no external signs of disease, but transverse sections show one or more bright red spots in one or more internodes and if these are followed up by longitudinal sections

they appear as red streaks which branch at the nodes. It is the fibro-vascular bundles which become coloured. Such slight attacks usually occur somewhere about the middle of the length of the cane. Where the disease is more advanced the colouration extends also to the ground tissue so that any section shows red patches. Subsequently the central portion of each red patch becomes opaque and white and acquires a texture like that of a "woolly" radish, the tissue is in fact dead. Where the disease is still further advanced, portions first at the nodes and later elsewhere, become black and at this stage or before, the leaves at the top wither, and the entire cane dies up. Some of the canes only, were attacked when sufficiently young to give time for the disease to run its full course, others were attacked at later stages and are yielding a certain amount of juice. Wherever the fungus has been growing in the cane for a sufficient length of time small black, minutely velvetty spots are to be found among the sleeping roots which look like warts on the nodes. These spots are groups of myriads of spores ready to be distributed by the wind.

Each garden which I examined showed the disease in all its stages, contained in fact plants which had been attacked at different periods.

3. *Methods adopted by the ryots which bear upon the spread of the disease.*—The only crop raised in rotation with sugar-cane by most of these ryots is paddy and it appears to be the general custom to keep a particular plot as a sugar-cane garden for two years, to plant paddy in the third year and then revert to sugar-cane. The sugar-cane crop of the first year is raised by planting "tops." Before the canes are passed through the crushing mill the upper portion with the leaves is cut off, this when trimmed constitutes a "top." The "tops" are put together in a heep loosely covered up with leaves and are planted out after about four or five weeks so that they remain exposed to any spores which may be about in the air for a considerable time; during this some of them are doubtless attacked.

If sufficient "tops" are not available any joint, *i.e.*, any internode with a couple of nodes showing buds is used.

The land from which paddy has been recently harvested is ploughed, dry if possible, after soaking if necessary. The "tops" are laid out in rows, trampled in, and after sprouting has begun furrows are made and irrigation commences. The second year crop is raised by ratooning, *i.e.*, the stools of the previous crop are left in the ground and new shoots grow from them. If a second-year crop has been very good a third-year crop is sometimes attempted in the same way but this does not appear to be the custom, nor, apart altogether from this disease, do the ryots seem to expect a third-year crop to be a good one, the canes they say are likely to be thin and without much juice. This ratooning seems, under ordinary circumstances, to give very good results for one year. I may, however, at once point out that where this disease is present to attempt a second-year crop by this method is not only absolutely suicidal but helps to spread the disease. Almost all the second-year crops now being cut are worse than the first-year ones and the stools which are now being left to sprout are I find almost all infected so that next year's crops grown from them are almost sure to be complete failures. I expect the shoots, infected as they will be from the very first, will soon wither.

In most gardens a certain number of canes are cut from day to day and sold for "chewing" and fetch about 2 pies each at the garden. The "chewing" season lasts from about January to March. When the bulk of the canes is ripe a mill is erected in nearly every garden, the cutting commences in earnest and the crushing goes on day and night, on some gardens at any rate. About ten coolies and six pairs of buffaloes are employed at each mill. The leaves are given to the buffaloes, the "tops" are put aside as described above, the crushed stems are spread out upon the ground to dry and when dry are used as fuel for the boiling which takes place on the spot. The ash and scum are used as manure and any fuel unused is stacked. At all the mills I visited the procedure was identical.

4. *The way in which the disease is spread.*—This disease is actually caused by the fungus. Insects may damage some of the canes, the quality of the water, the use of unsuitable manure, or the exhaustion of the soil may cause a weak crop; but it must be clearly understood that if spores of this fungus enter its tissues the strongest and healthiest cane will be attacked. It is the spread of the spores of the fungus which we must endeavour to check, and unless this is done no other measures are likely to have any beneficial result.

The spores are extremely minute and occur in inconceivable numbers in the little black patches on the surface as well as inside the tissues of every diseased cane. They are capable of being dried up without losing their vitality and in this condition are blown about by the wind. There is no doubt but that in an infected area spores are constantly settling everywhere in the form of impalpable dust particles. We have thus to deal with a most insidious foe The greater portion of the surface of the cane is protected by a hard cuticle but the spores easily effect an entry at the broken leaf bases and the attack usually commences here. They also enter at any spot where the surface is injured or at a hole made by a boring insect or at a crack crused by exposure to sun or dry wind. Where the fungus exists in a stool or in a planted "top" it will assuredly grow into the young plant which shoots up thence. It is evident that some of the methods adopted by the ryot are calculated to spread the spores as widely as possible, and his method of planting and more especially of raising a second crop where the disease is prevalent are almost certain to ensure its recrudescence in an aggravated form.

5. *Measures which should be adopted.*—All land which has been under sugarcane this year should be sown with paddy, all cane roots which have been left in the ground wherever there has been any disease being taken up and burnt.

All the crushed cane and old leaves, and other litter should be burnt at once and none stacked for future use. This can easily be done now while the boiling is going on. The ash will be quite harmless and a most valuable manure.

The best plan to adopt where new gardens are being planted would be to secure "tops" from a perfectly healthy area, but this will not, I think, be feasible this year. The "tops" now at the gardens will have to be used but they should be carefully examined by cutting across at each end, and any showing red spots in the flesh scrupulously rejected and burnt.

Next year it will be necessary to consider the feasibility of importing seed or taking other measures, but it is now too late to do so this year.

MADRAS, (Signed) A. G. BOURNE.
28th February 1898.

ORDER—No. 127, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Collectors of Godavari, Vizagapatam and Ganjam should be at once instructed to use every possible endeavour to induce the ryots to adopt the precautions mentioned by Dr. Bourne. The Collector of Godavari should report in what taluks the disease has been observed and the Collectors of all other cane-growing districts should ascertain and report whether the red spots and patches spoken of by Dr. Bourne, have ever been noticed when the cane has been cut or crushed. Wherever this has occurred, the precautions advised by Dr. Bourne should be pressed upon the ryots.

3. The Board should consider, with reference to the suggestion in paragraph 5 of the report, whether arrangements cannot be made for importing healthy "tops" for the use of ryots in infected areas.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)
Copy to Dr. Bourne, F.R.S.

Endorsement No. 127 A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 15th April 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th April 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7	5	7	5	7	0	6	5	6	5	6	12	6	5	6	5	6	12	6	5	6	5	8	0
	2	Kolar ...	4	4	4	4	7	8	4	8	4	8	7	4	6	8	6	8	7	0	7	8	7	8	8	8
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	7	0	7	8	7	0	7	0	7	8	7	0	7	0	7	8	8	0	8	12	8	11
	4	Mysore ...	7	12	7	12	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	0	8	8	8	0	9	0	10	0
	5	Hassan ...	7	0	...	...	...	...	7	0	6	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	8	6	8	0	11	8	11	8
	6	Shimoga ...	8	6	8	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	6	8	0	12	0	12	0
	7	Kadur ...	7	0	8	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	8	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
		Average ...	7	1	7	6	7	8	6	13	6	10	7	11	7	8	7	10	7	14	8	14	9	2	9	5

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Javar or Cholam. (*Sorghum Vulgare*)						Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th April 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	15	12	15	12	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	8	0	18	0	18	0	12	0
	3	Tumkur ...	16	0	16	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	20	0
	4	Mysore ...	25	0	25	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	24	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	21	0	21	0	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	18	0	18	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	22	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	0
		Average ...	19	10	19	10	12	15	17	0	17	0	17	12

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th April 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	17	13	17	10	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	18	0	18	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	10	0
	3	Tumkur ...	22	0	22	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	20	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	22	0
	5	Hassan ...	24	0	22	0	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	24	2	24	2	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	20	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	24	0	22	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
		Average ...	21	4	20	12	21	0	20	0	20	0	17	5

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						Indian Corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Salt.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th April 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7	5	8	6	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	11	9	15	9	15	10	0
	2	Kolar ...	7	0	7	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	0	11	0	12	4	10	0	10	0	10	0
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	12	8	10	8	10	8	10	8
	4	Mysore ...	7	0	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	12	0	10	8	10	8	10	8
	5	Hassan ...	7	11	7	11	9	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	9	8	8	8
	6	Shimoga ...	7	0	6	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	11	12	10	11	0	11	0	10	6
	7	Kadur ...	8	8	8	6	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	11	0	12	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	7	0	7	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
		Average ...	7	7	7	11	9	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	6	11	11	12	2	9	12	9	13	9	11

C. Sreenivasiengar, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

The 23rd April 1898.

Korata					2	20	1	0					
Turuvek					1	22	1	89					
Huliyar				15	...	97	2	76					
Mysore		22	...	7	4	26	3	18	Rice 8½	8½.	Well.	Standing crops, i. e., sugar-cane and ear paddy in Mandya and Srirangapatna taluks, and paddy in Nagamangala and Chamrajnagar talukas are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fod ly available.
Chamrajnagar ...	6	20	...		2	23	3	54	[illegible]	20.					
Srirangapatam ...	1	6	...		2				[illegible]						
Hunsur ...			...				1		[illegible]						
Yedatore ...			...					94	grain 12½	12½.					
Heggaddevankote.			...	93			3	6	(*Cicer arietinum.*)						
Gundlupet ...	...	40	...	81	2	12	2	2							
Nanjangud ...	...	3	1	21	...	3	4	69							
T. Narsipur ...	1	47	1	52	3	63	3	68							
Malvalli ...	...	35	...	66	4	77	1	85							
Mandya ...	...	65	...	81	2	7	1	86							
Krishnarajpete ...	...	86	...	37	2	34	2	54							
Nagamangala ...	1	83	...	40	3	56	2	45							
Hassan ...	1	27	...	25	2	10	2	4	Rice 9 to 10	9 to 10½.	Well.	Standing crops, i. e., paddy in Manjarabad and Arsikere talukas, and sugar-cane in Channarayapatna taluk are reported to be in good condition.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fod
Manjarabad ...	2	60	...	[illegible]	6	13	2	42	Ragi 24	24.					
Arkalgud ...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	(*Eleusine coracana.*)						
Belur ...	1	32	...	3	2	...	2	58	Horse-						
Channarayapatna.	...	...	...	13	2	15	2	2	gram 10½	10½.					
Arsikere ...	...	22	...	18	1	6	3	52	(*Cicer arietinum.*)						
Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	2	...	20	2	42							
Alur sub-taluk ..	2	63	...	43	4	51	1	94							
Shimoga ..	...	70	...	[illegible]	1	99	1	99	Rice 10 to 12	10 to 12½.	Well.	Sugar-cane is in good condition and is also being planted in some places.	Fair.	Fair.	Condition of ly good. der sufficie
Chanagiri ...	...	15	...	52	...	86	...	99	Ragi 18 to 32	18 to 35.					
Honnali ...	1	94	..	14	3	17	...	51	(*Eleusine coracana.*)						
Shikarpur ..	1	1[illegible]	...	..	3	9[illegible]	...	79	Jola 20 to 30	21 to 30.					
Sorab ...	2	41	...	23	5	..	2	37	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
Sagar ..	1	3	...	38	2	70	1	15							
Nagar (Kallurkatte).	2	74	...	83	3	92	2	12							
Tirthahalli ...	1	30	...	77	2	...	2	9							
Koppa ...	...	70	...	66	2	40	1	80							
Chikmagalur ...	15	...	61	1	2	3	83	Rice 9 to 14	9½ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops, i. e., sugar-cane and areca-nut are reported to be in good condition. Pepper is being harvested in parts of the Koppa taluk	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healt fodder ava
Kadur	97	..	66	...	97	1	79	Ragi 19 to 27	19 to 27.						
Tarikere .. 1	67	...	53	1	7[illegible]	1	30	(*Eleusine coracana.*)							
Kadur ... 1	..	..	1	3	7	..	9	Horse-							
Mudigere ... 3	4	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	2	52	gram 11 to 12	10 to 12.						
Yedehalli .. 1	10	...	5[illegible]	1	4[illegible]	1	...	(*Cicer arietinum.*)							
Sringeri	70	...	1[illegible]	...	70	...	37								
Chitaldrug	29	...	79	...	69	2	8	Rice 8 to 12	7½ to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Paddy, cotton and sugar-cane were harvested in some parts.	Do	Generally good.	Fodder and
Challakere	6[illegible]	...	52	...	86	1	...	Ragi 22 to 35	22 to 30.						
Hiriyur .. 1	2[illegible]	...	55	1	3[illegible]	1	87	(*Eleusine coracana.*)							
Holalkere	3[illegible]	...	1[illegible]	...	50	...	8[illegible]	Jola 22 to 25	15 to 26.						
Davangere	8[illegible]	...	2	1	60	...	85	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)							
Molakalmuru	95	...	2	1	5[illegible]	..	95								

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 30th April 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.		Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, of pasturage or fodder.
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
ngalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn.	...	55	...	1	...	91	1	14	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
	„ City & Tk.	...	36	...	20	...	62	1	70	Rice 6¾ 6¾.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown in a few places. Vaisakhi paddy and sugar-cane were harvested in some taluks.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder generally able.
	Hoskote	1	40	...	18	2	53	1	42	Ragi 17 17. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Dodballapur	...	80	...	22	2	44	1	40	Horse-gram 12 11. (*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Nelamangala	...	5	...	17	1	22	1	29						
	Kankanhalli	1	49	...	12	1	49	1	36						
	Magadi	1	19	...	92	1	87	2	65						
	Channapatna	1	64	...	26	3	88	2	70						
	Anekal	1	14	...	22	2	4	1	45						
	Devanhalli	1	21	...	38	2	36	1	78						
	Closepet	...	52	...	34	1	28	1	87						
ar ...	Koiar	1	15	...	8	2	84	...	95	Rice 7 to 9 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Sugar-cane, harka and jola were sown in parts. Paddy, sugar-cane and Bengal gram were harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder
	Bowringpet	1	43	...	...	4	46	...	53	Ragi 18 to 22 18 to 22. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Chintamani	...	17	...	...	...	79	..	61	Horse-gram 11 to 13 10 to 13. (*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Mulbagal	2	77	...	78	3	23	...	92						
	Sidlaghatta	...	36	...	16	...	76	1	36						
	Chikballapur	...	52	...	19	1	24	...	82						
	Bagepalli	...	21	...	...	...	26	1	8						
	Goribidnur	...	99	...	12	1	36	...	60						
	Malur	2	70	...	...	4	41	1	8						
	Srinivaspur	...	8	...	40	2	8	1	46						
	Gudibanda	...	43	...	6	...	63	1	75						
mkur ...	Tumkur	2	...	...	37	3	13	1	54	Rice 6½ to 10 6½ to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Maddagiri	...	22	...	7	...	42	...	96	Ragi 18 to 28 18 to 28. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	...	32	...	65	2	89						

RAINFALL TABLE OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1898.

Rainfall Table of the Province of Mysore

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
MYSORE.	Bangalore	Bangalore																					
		Hoskote																					
		Doddaballapur																					
		Nelamangala																					
		Kanakapura																					
		Magadi																					
		Closepet																					
		Anekal																					
		Devanahalli																					
		Channapatna																					
	Kolar	Kolar																					
		Bowringpet																					
		Chintamani																					
		Mulbagal																					
		Siddlaghatta																					
		Chikballapur																					
		Punganur																					
		Gowribidnur																					
		Madur																					
		Srinivasapur																					
		Gudibanda																					
	Tumkur	Tumkur																					
		Maddagiri																					
		Chikkanayakanhalli																					
		Sira																					
		Gubbi																					
		Tiptur																					
		Pavagada																					
		Kunigal																					
		Koratagere																					
		Turuvekere																					
		Huliyar																					
	Mysore	Mysore (Hospital)																					
		Mysore (Taluk)																					
		Chamarajanagar																					
		Seringapatam																					
		Hunsur																					
		Yedatore																					
		Hemmaddevankote																					
		Gundlupet																					
		Nanjangud																					
		T. Narsipur																					
		Malvalli																					
		Maddur																					
		Krishnarajpete																					
		Nagamangala																					
	Hassan	Hassan (Hospital)																					
		Hassan (Taluk)																					
		Manjarabad					0·03																
		Arkalgud																					
		Belur																					
		Channarayapatna																					
		Arsikere																					
		Holenarsipur																					
		Alur																					
	Shimoga	Shimoga																					
		Channagiri																					
		Honnali																					
		Shikarpur																					
		Sorab																					0·05
		Sagar																					
		Nagar																					
		Tirthahalli																					
		Kumsi																					
	Kadur	Chikmagalur																					
		Kadur																					
		Tarikere																					
		Kopa																					
		Mudigere																					
		Yedakumeri																					
		Srinivasapur																					
	Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug																					
		Chalakere																					
		Hiriyur																					
		Holalkere																					
		Davangere																					
		Molakalmuru																					
		Jagalur																					
		Harihar																					
		Harihar																					

for the month of March 1898.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average No. of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1897 to 31st March 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st October 1897 to 31st March 1898.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·80	...	5·75	12·27	Bangalore ...	Bangalore.	MYSORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·30	...	3·44	8·91	Hoskote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·49	...	6·36	9·86	Dodballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·14	...	4·63	7·08	Nelamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·21	...	4·03	8·13	Kankanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·46	...	3·31	9·57	Magadi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·33	...	3·50	9·02	Closepet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·41	...	4·81	10·35	Anekal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·25	...	3·61	6·27	Devanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·10	...	7·25	13·20	Channapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·45	...	0·91	10·55	Kolar ...	Kolar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·61	...	6·73	13·31	Bowringpet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·24	...	1·92	12·28	Chintamani		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·45	...	5·09	11·42	Mulbagal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·63	...	4·72	10·12	Sidlaghatta		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·55	...	3·52	10·63	Chikballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·22	...	5·56	7·12	Bagepalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·14	...	3·63	8·15	Goribidnur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·35	...	3·50	8·73	Maiur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·40	...	1·43	9·24	Srinivaspur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	2·60	8·76	Gudibanda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·34	...	1·85	10·30	Tumkur ...	Tumkur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·24	...	1·80	6·38	Maddagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·30	...	5·03	7·43	Chiknayakanhalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·13	...	5·33	5·04	Sira		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0 26	...	3·40	9·85	Gubbi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·23	...	2·05	12·14	Tiptur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·23	...	3·25	6·51	Pavagada		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·29	...	2·52	8·78	Kunigal		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·24	...	0·96	6·98	Koratagere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·11	...	2·30	9·11	Turuvekere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·22	...	4·47	11·59	Huliyar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·96	Mysore (Hospital) ...	Mysore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	1	1·01	...	0·58	0·54	9·86		Mysore (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·54	0·43	...	6·17	8·11	Chamrajnagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	...	0·52	...	8·39	10·57	Seringapatam		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·47	...	7·63	9·64	Hunsur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·38	...	8·69	9·99	Yedatore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·24	...	5·83	7·07	Heggaddevankote		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	...	0·45	...	2·74	8·69	Gundlupet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·21	...	6·50	9·38	Nanjangud		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·38	...	1·94	10·51	T. Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·46	...	7·72	9·48	Malvalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·35	...	5·06	11·89	Mandya		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·39	...	6·64	10·41	Krishnarajpete		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·13	...	2·15	11·62	Nagamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·67	10·70	Hassan (Hospital) ...	Hassan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	...	0·43	...	2·36		Hassan (Taluk)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	0·03	0·59	0·03	5·46	11·91	Manjarabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·15	...	6·07	7·54	Arkalgud		
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·09	0·15	0·32	0·15	1·83	9·14	Belur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·55	...	1·83	8·72	Channarayapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·16	...	1·87	10·63	Arsikere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·67	...	5·23	11·33	Holé-Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·19	...	3·66	0·19	Alur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	...	0·48	...	1·03	7·98	Shimoga ...	Shimoga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·21	...	3·62	5·99	Channagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·34	...	2·90	6·67	Honnali		
...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·38	...	4·20	6·57	Shikarpur		
...	0·38	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·04	0·09	0·04	8·95	6·30	Sorab		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	2	0·03	0·87	0·16	0·44	4·26	6·48	Sagar		
...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·01	0·26	0·04	0·26	3·96	10·69	Nagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·05	0·39	0·45	0·39	4·58	13·55	Tirthahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·18	...	1·65	6·22	Kumsi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	...	1·16	...	3·99	12·39	Chikmagalur ...	Kadur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·32	...	1·74	9·06	Kadur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·23	...	1·38	7·71	Tarikere		
0·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·07	0·66	0·26	0·66	9·41	10·59	Koppa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	1	1·01	0·32	0·34	0·32	10·03	14·19	Mudgere		
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	2	0·06	...	0·25	...	2·50	9·10	Yedahalli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·40	6·19	...	Sringeri ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·17	...	2·85	8·25	Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·10	...	2·03	5·00	Challakere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·08	...	0·70	5·93	Hiriyur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·06	...	1·15	7·76	Holalkere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·23	...	0·59	5·18	Davangere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·13	...	3·20	7·35	Molakalmuru		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·74	4·89	Jagalur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·15	...	1·59	8·47	Hosdurga		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·52	...	Harihar		

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

	Ko[illegible]ere ...	1	80	...	21	4	...	1	20					
	Turuvekere ...	*	*	...	12	*	*	2	2					
	Huliyar ...	1	7	...	20	2	4	2	97					
...	Mysore ...	1	15	...	96	2	41	4	13	Rice 8¾ 8¾. Ragi 19½ 19½. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 12½ 12½. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Jola, ragi, castor and green grain were grown in some parts. Sugar-cane was harvested in parts.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy fodder ava
	Chamrajnagar ...	*	*	...	56	*	*	4	..						
	Seringapatam ..	2	44	...	50	4	49	2	88						
	Hunsur ...	2	15	...	56	2	15	2	55						
	Yedatore ...	3	8	...	20	3	8	2	14						
	Heggaddevankote.	*	*	...	76	*	*	4	40						
	Gundlupet ...	2	15	..	25	4	37	2	50						
	Nanjangud ...	2	88	...	52	2	91	3	21						
	T. Narsipur ...	1	27	1	9	4	90	4	77						
	Malvalli ...	1	40	...	32	6	17	2	17						
	Mandya ...	2	64	...	46	3	68	2	32						
	Krishnarajpete ...	2	16	...	33	2	58	2	99						
	Nagamangala ...	2	30	...	18	4	27	2	63						
...	Hassan ...	2	43	...	99	4	53	3	3	Rice 9 to 10 9 to 10. Ragi 26½ 21. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 12 10½. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Paddy in Manjarabad and Arsikere taluks, and sugar-cane in Channarayapatna taluk are reported to be in good condition. Ragi is being sown in all the taluks except Arsikere, Channarayapatna and Holé-Narsipur taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and
	Manjarabad ...	1	69	...	18	6	82	2	90						
	Arkalgud ...	2	35	..	45	3	...	1	81						
	Belur ...	...	97	..	38	3	53	2	96						
	Channarayapatna.	2	57	...	25	4	73	2	27						
	Arsikere ...	1	9	....	27	2	64	3	89						
	Holé-Narsipur ..	1	79	...	39	1	99	2	51						
	Alur sub-taluk ..	1	59	...	30	6	4	2	24						
...	Shimoga ..	1	64	..	87	3	63	2	82	Rice 10 to 12 10 to 12 Ragi 20 to 32 18 to 32. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 18 to 30 20 to 30. (*Sorghum vulgare.*)	Well.	Sugar-cane in good condition and is being planted in some parts of the district.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle in Water a able.
	Channagiri ...	....	44	...	63	..	77	1	62						
	Honnali ...	....	75	...	47	3	92	1	31						
	Shikarpur ...	....	60	..	..	4	54	...	43						
	Sorab ...	..	...	...	..	5	...	2	37						
	Sagar ..	2	30	...	...	5	...	1	15						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	*	*	...	1	*	*	2	16						
	Tirthahalli ...	3	3	...	11	*	*	2	20						
	Kamsi ...	2	5	...	...	4	45	1	80						
...	Chikmagalur .	2	42	...	25	3	14	4	10	Rice 8 to 13 9 to 14. Ragi 19 to 25 19 to 27. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Horse-gram 11 to 12 11 to 12. (*Ciser arietinum.*)	Well.	Sugar-cane and arecanut are reported to be in good condition. Ragi and paddy are being sown in parts of the Chikmagalur taluk.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle hea fodder a
	Kadur ..	..	57	...	29	1	54	2	8						
	Tarikere ..	1	70	...	60	3	46	1	90						
	Koppa ..	2	6	...	18	5	13	1	11						
	Mudgere ...	...	89	...	5	5	6	2	97						
	Yedahalli ..	1	25	...	10	3	5	1	10						
	Sringeri ...	1	89	...	...	2	59	1	22						
rug...	Chitaldrug ...	2	29	...	85	2	98	2	93	Rice 8 to 12 8 to 12. Ragi 22 to 36 22 to 36. (*Eleusine corocana.*) Jola 22 to 25 23 to 25. (*Sorghum vulgare.*)	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy was harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good	Fodder a
	Challakere ...	...	65	...	70	1	51	1	70						
	Hiriyur ...	2	95	...	95	4	30	2	52						
	Holalkere ...	1	16	...	7	1	66	...	95						
	Davangere ...	1	28	...	...	2	88	...	86						
	Molakalmuru ...	1	20	...	45	2	50	...	80						
	Jagalur ...	2	40	...	17	3	86	1	22						

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 7th May 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.	Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.	Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the agricultural state of pasturage &c.
		I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.						
ngalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ..	... 97	... 5	1 88	1 39	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
	„ City & Tk....	... 79	... 5	1 41	1 76	Rice 6¾ 6¾.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be generally in good condition. Sugar-cane was sown Vaisakhi paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder procu
	Hoskote ...	.. 50	... 22	3 3	1 65	Ragi 18 17. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Dodballapur ...	3 21	.. 28	5 65	1 69	Horse-gram 12 12. (*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	3 19	... 35	4 41	1 65						
	Kankanhalli ...	3 84	... 57	4 33	1 93						
	Magadi ...	1 39	... 52	3 26	3 17						
	Channapatna ...	1 15	... 96	5 3	3 66						
	Anekal ...	... 56	... 48	2 60	1 93						
	Devanhalli ...	... 38	... 12	2 74	1 90						
	Closepet ...	... 73	... 66	2 1	2 52						
r ...	Kolar ..	2 ..	... 3	4 84	... 98	Rice 7 to 8½ 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition Sugar-cane, harka, jola and sessamum were sown in parts. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in some parts.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodde
	Bowringpet ..	1 90	.. 23	6 36	... 77	Ragi 19 to 24 18 to 22 (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Chintamani ...	... 92	... 37	1 71	.. 99	Horse-gram 11 to 13 11 to 13. (*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Mulbagal ..	... 90	... 32	4 13	1 43						
	Sidlaghatta ...	1 5	... 59	1 81	1 95						
	Chikballapur ...	... 48	... 55	1 72	1 37						
	Bagepalli ...	... 25	... ...	... 51	1 8						
	Goribidnur ...	2 25	... ...	3 61	... 60						
	Malur ..	2 44	... 47	6 85	1 55						
	Srinivaspur ...	... 90	... 45	2 98	1 91						
	Gudibanda ...	... 72	... 9	1 35	1 83						
tur ...	Tumkur ...	2 20	... 78	5 33	2 32	Rice 6½ to 9 6½ to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. W fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	... 90	... 30	1 32	1 26	Ragi 18 to 28 18 to 28. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	3 80	.. 39	4 45	3 27						

Descriptive Rolls of male convicts transported to Port Blair per S. S. Shahjahan, on the 29th October 1896 and 27th May 1897.

16185.	15430.	Port Blair No.
...	...	Serial No.
...	1517.	Jail Register No.
Subsukh.	Har Baksh	Name of prisoner.
Jaya Ram (caltivater).	Ram Chand.	Father's name and trade or occupation.
Kaha.	Goojar.	Caste.
Hindu.	Hindu.	Religion.
Jaili.	Shekpur.	Native of what place. Town or village.
Kirooli..	Rajkhera.	Pergunnah or taluka.
Mainpuri.	Dholpur.	District or province.
Cultivator.	Cultivation.	Trade or profession.
Nill.	No.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.
Section 395, Indian Penal Code.	Section 395, & 397, Indian Penal Code.	Crime.
31st July 1896.	21st February 1896.	Date of sentence.
Transportation for life.	Transportation for life.	Period of sentence.
30th July 1921.	20th Feb. 1921.	Date of expiry of sentence.
Sessions Judge of Farukhabad.	Sessions Judge, Agra.	By what Court sentenced.
30	34	Age.
5 8½	5 2 Ft. i.	Height.
6	6	Measurement from tip to tip of middle finger with arms extended at right angles to body.
2	0 Ft. i.	
... Ft. i.	... Ft. i.	Cranial measurements.
Complexion dark, scar on forehead near hair, two moles on nose, mole right front ear, mole inside left ear, scar just above right arm-pit, scar of vaccination right upper arm, mole right palm, wart on back of right hand, wart on right groins, scar to right of spine near waist, raised scar left shoulder blades, mole middle of left buttock, mole inner edge of left shoulder blades, four scars left knee in front, scar right knee.	Round face, wheat complexion, both ears bored, one mole on chest, one mole in the right arm-pit small of red colour, one boil scar mark on left thigh.	Personal description.
Nil.	Nil.	Previous convictions with section of Penal Code or other law, and date and period of sentence.
Health good and fitts travel.	Health good.	Surgeon's report.
	Conduct good while in jail.	Remarks.

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Descriptive Roll of a male convict transported to Port Blair per S. S. Shahjehan, on the 29th October 1896.

Port Blair No.	15479.
Serial No.	...
Jail Register No.	...
Name of prisoner.	Poorun Singh.
Father's name and trade or occupation.	Kundan Singh (cultivation).
Caste.	Thakur.
Religion.	Hindu.
Native of what place. Town or village.	Lachmipur.
Pergunnah or taluka.	Banda.
District or province.	Shahjhanpur.
Trade or profession.	Cultivation.
Whether able to read and write, and what language.	...
Crime.	Section 395 Indian Penal Code.
Date of sentence.	24th March 1891.
Period of sentence.	Transportation for life.
Date of expiry of sentence.	...
By what Court sentenced.	Sessions Judge, Shahjahanpur.
Age.	40
Height.	5 Ft. 6½ in.
Measurement from tip to tip of middle finger with arms extended at right angles to body.	5 Ft. 10 in.
Cranial measurements.	... Ft. ... in.
Personal description.	Round scar of ½" below right elbow back, scar 1½" × 1" on left side of back. Small scar on right thigh, scar 1½" × ½" above left knee.
Previous convictions with section of Penal Code or other law, and date and period of sentence.	Nil.
Surgeon's report.	Good.
Remarks.	...

N. B.—The Police are directed to apprehend the convicts if they be found lurking within the Mysore Province and to hand them over to the nearest Police Station within the British Territory.

K. CHANDY, *for Inspr. Gen. of Police.*

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Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 30th April 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Javar or Cholam. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Seers. Chittaks	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
30th April 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7 5	7 5	6 12	6 5	6 5	7 0	6 13	6 5	6 12	7 5	6 5	7 11	15 12	15 12	11 5	... ...	... ...	... ...
	2	Kolar ...	8 0	4 4	7 8	7 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	6 5	7 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	... ...	... ...	8 0	18 0	18 0	10 0
	3	Tumkur ...	7 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 5	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	... ...	... ...	20 0
	4	Mysore ...	8 6	7 12	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 5	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	15 4	... ...	... ...	16 0
	5	Hassan ...	... ...	7 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 0	6 5	7 0	8 0	8 11	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	6	Shimoga ...	8 6	8 6	7 6	7 0	7 0	7 8	9 0	8 6	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	7	Kadur ...	7 0	7 0	7 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	9 3	8 6	8 6	11 9	11 9	10 8	21 0	21 0	14 11	... ...	... ...	... ...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
		Average ...	7 13	7 1	7 6	7 5	6 13	7 9	7 14	7 8	7 13	9 4	8 14	9 1	19 10	19 10	12 13	17 0	17 0	15 4

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*			Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)			Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Salt.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Seers. Chittaks	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
30th April 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	17 13	17 13	20 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 5	7 5	7 18	... ...	... ...	... ...	11 0	11 0	11 9	15 9	15 10	0 0
	2	Kolar ...	20 0	18 0	21 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	8 0	7 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 10	0 10	0 10	0 8
	3	Tumkur ...	22 0	22 0	25 0	9 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 8	10 8	11 12	0 10	0 10	8 4
	4	Mysore ...	19 12	20 0	22 0	16 0	7 11	7 11	9 0	7 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	11 0	11 0	12 10	0 10	0 9	0 9
	5	Hassan ...	24 0	24 0	25 0	... ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	13 10	13 0	10 11	0 11	0 10	0 8
	6	Shimoga ...	25 3	24 2	17 14	... ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	11 0	16 0	11 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
	7	Kadur ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	... ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	12 0	13 0	12 8	0 8	0 9	0 9
	8	Chitaldrug ...	24 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	15 3	20 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	8 0	11 5	11 6	11 8	9 14	9 12	9 13
		Average ...	21 10	21 4	20 14	20 0	20 0	15 3	7 9	7 7	8 9	... ...	... ...	8 0	11 5	11 6	11 8	9 14	9 12	9 13

The 7th May 1898.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 14th May 1898.

...ts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week. I.	c.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	c.	Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	c.	Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the conditi... agricultural stock, failu... of pasturage or fodder, ...
re ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	2	20	1	88	3	59								
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	1	31	1	41	3	7	Rice	7	6¾.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be generally in good condition. Sugar-cane was sown Vaisakhi paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Wat... fodder procurable.
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	74	3	3	2	39	Ragi	18	18					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	1	6	5	65	2	75	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	1	63	4	41	3	28	Horse-							
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	1	52	5	33	3	45	gram	11½	12.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	1	11	3	26	4	28	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	72	5	3	4	37								
	Anekal ...	...	...	1	14	2	60	3	7								
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	1	18	2	74	3	8								
	Closepet ...	...	32	...	89	2	33	3	42								
...	Kolar ...	...	31	1	16	5	15	2	14	Rice 7 to 9	7 to 8½.		Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Sugar-cane and turmeric were sown in parts. Paddy was harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder ava...
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	55	6	36	1	32	Ragi 19 to 24	19 to 24.						
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	55	1	71	1	54	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	54	4	13	1	97	Horse-							
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	82	1	81	2	77	gram 10½ to 13	11 to 13.						
	Chikballapur ...	*	*	1	26	*	*	2	63	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	72	...	51	1	79								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	73	3	61	1	33								
	Malur ...	...	...	...	43	6	85	1	99								
	Srinivaspur ...	*	*	...	44	*	*	2	35								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	1	27	1	35	3	10								
...ar ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	1	7	5	33	3	39	Rice 6½ to 9½	6½ to 9.		Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy is harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Wat... fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	55	1	32	1	81	Ragi 18 to 29	18 to 28.						
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	...	44	4	45	3	71	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Siva				76	2	25	4	17	Horse-							

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	Turuvekere				80	1	22	2	82					
	Huliyar				22	3	4	3	19					
e ...	Mysore			1	14	2	41	5	28	Rice 9 8¾.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e*, paddy, sugar-cane, jola, til, togari, horse gram, green and black grams, castor and onions are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder avai
	Chamrajnagar			1	5	11	65	5	5	Ragi 20 19½.					
	Seringapatam				61	4	49	3	49	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur				79	2	15	3	34	Horse-					
	Yedatore				82	3	8	2	95	gram 12½ 12½.					
	Heggaddevankote.	*	*		56	*	*	4	96	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet				97	4	37	3	47						
	Nanjangud				83	2	91	4	5						
	T. Narsipur			1	56	4	90	6	33						
	Malvalli			1	73	6	17	3	89						
	Mandya			1	62	3	68	3	95						
	Krishnarajpete				19	2	58	3	18						
	Nagamangala				83	4	27	3	47						
n ...	Hassan		20		72	4	73	3	75	Rice 9 to 10 9 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e*, paddy in Manjarabad and Arsikere taluks, and sugar-cane in Channarayapatna taluk, are reported to be in good condition. Ragi is being sown in all the taluks except Arsikere, Channarayapatna and Holé-Narsipur taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder are cient in all the ta of the district.
	Manjarabad				85	6	82	3	75	Ragi 24 26½.					
	Arkalgud			1	50	3	...	3	31	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur				41	3	53	3	37	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.				38	4	73	2	65	gram 11 12.					
	Arsikere				32	2	64	4	70	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur				79	1	99	3	30						
	Alur sub-taluk				7	6	4	2	31						
ga ...	Shimoga				10	3	63	2	92	Rice 11 to 14 10 to 12	Well.	Paddy and sugar-cane are in good condition, and they are being planted in Shikarpur and Nagar taluks.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Channagiri	1	26		39	2	3	2	2	Ragi 20 to 33 20 to 32.					
	Honnali				30	3	92	1	61	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur				22	4	54	...	65	Jola 19 to 30 13 to 30.					
	Sorab				11	5	...	2	48	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar				13	5	...	1	29						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte)				...	3	92	2	16						
	Tirthahalli				18	2	..	2	38						
	Kumsi				16	4	45	1	96						
...	Chikmagalur				53	3	44	4	64	Rice 9 to 13 8 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane and arecanut are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, paddy and gingelly are being sown in parts of the Chikmagalur and Kadur taluks.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Kadur		47		60	2	1	2	68	Ragi 19 to 27 19 to 25.					
	Tarikere		88		65	4	32	2	56	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa				4	5	13	1	15	Horse-					
	Mudgere		25		34	5	31	3	30	gram 11 to 12 11 to 12.					
	Yedahalli		40		...	3	45	1	10	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri				...	2	59	1	22						
rug...	Chitaldrug			1	25	2	98	4	18	Rice 8 to 12 8 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy was harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Fair.	Water and fodder avail
	Challakere				21	1	51	1	91	Ragi 22 to 36 22 to 36.					
	Hiriyur				...	4	30	2	52	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere				...	1	66	...	95	Jola 22 to 25 22 to 25.					
	Davangere				3	2	88	...	89	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru				82	2	50	1	62						
	Jagalur				5	3	86	1	27						
	Hosdurga				22	4	64	1	3						
	Haribar				...	2	31	1	84						

ANGALORE.

* Reports not received.

C. Sampathiengar.

	Kunigal													
	Koratagere			28	4	30	1	95						
	Turuvekere			68	1	22	3	50						
	Huliyar			82	2	4	4	1						
...	Mysore	..	..	33	...	6	2	76	3	30	Rice 9	9.	Well	Standing crops, *i. e.*, Kar-paddy, sugar-cane, til, horse gram, castor-oil seeds, cow gram, ragi, jola and togari, are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy fodder avail
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	45	...	32	12	10	5	6	Ragi 20	20.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	20	...	13	4	69	3	32	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Hunsur	...	.	98	1	89	3	13	5	19	Horse-gram $12\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Yedatore	...	1	33	...	48	5	13	3	13	(*Cicer arietinum.*)						
	Heggaddevankote		1	70	...	27	6	65	5	23							
	Gundlupet	..	1	14	..	47	5	52	3	94							
	Nanjangud	...	1	75	...	10	4	66	3	15							
	T. Narsipur	...	...	45	.	78	5	35	7	11							
	Malvalli	...	..	45	...	14	6	62	4	3							
	Mandya	...	...	32	..	51	4	...	4	58							
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	75	2	58	3	93							
	Nagamangala	..	..	15	..	50	4	42	3	97							
...	Hassan	..	..	45	...	96	5	18	.	72	Rice $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10	9 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy in Manjarabad, and paddy and sugar-cane in Arsikere and Channarayapatna taluks, are reported to be in good condition. Paddy and ragi are being sown in all the taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fod
	Manjarabad	..	..	46	...	52	7	28	4	5	Ragi 21	24.					
	Arkalgud	..	1	50	..	97	4	59	4	28	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Belur	...	1	..	...	67	4	53	4	4	Horse-gram 11	11.					
	Channarayapatna	..	..	58	...	65	5	11	3	30	(*Cicer arietinum.*)						
	Arsikere	..	..	10	..	95	2	74	5	60							
	Holé-Narsipur	..	.	..	1	58	1	99	4	85							
	Alur sub-taluk	..	...	60	1	14	5	64	3	45							
...	Shimoga	..	...	...	..	..	3	65	2	92	Rice 10 to 13	11 to 14.	Well.	Sugar-cane and arecanut are in good condition. Paddy is being sown in parts.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle healthy fodder suffi
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	16	2	3	2	17	Ragi 18 to 33	20 to 33.					
	Honnali	...	...	35	..	8	1	54	1	69	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Shikarpur	...	...	35	..	...	4	89	...	65	Jola 19 to 30	19 to 30.					
	Sorab	...	..	...	...	...	5	...	2	18	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	29							
	Nagar (Kallurkatte)		..	...	...	..	3	92	2	16							
	Tirthahalli	...	..	7	...	...	2	7	2	38							
	Kumsi	...	...	37	...	...	4	82	1	96							
...	Chikmagalur	..	..	65	1	15	4	12	5	79	Rice 8 to 12	9 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane, arecanut, and coffee are reported to be in good condition. Paddy and ragi are being sown in parts of the Chikmagalur taluk.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle health fodder avai
	Kadur	..	..	...	...	30	2	1	2	98	Ragi 19 to 26	19 to 27.					
	Tarikere	..	...	..	...	8	4	32	2	14	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Koppa	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	1	15	Horse-gram 11 to 12	11 to 12.					
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	8	5	31	3	39	(*Cicer arietinum.*)						
	Yedahalli	..	...	...	...	7	3	45	1	17							
	Sringeri	..	...	...	...	...	2	59	1	22							
g...	Chitaldrug	...	...	7	...	3	3	5	1	21	Rice 8 to 12	8 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Water and f
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	1	91	Ragi 22 to 30	22 to 30.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	55	4	30	3	7	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
	Holalkere	...	...	...	...	5	1	66	1	..	Jola 22 to 2	22 to 25.					
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	7	2	78	...	97	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
	Molekalmuru	...	...	...	...	13	2	50	1	75							

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 21st May 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week.		Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food-grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the agricultural state of pasturage or
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
galore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	20	1	2	2	8	4	61	This week. Past week. Seers Seers.					
	„ City & Tk....	...	16	...	67	1	57	3	94	Rice 7 7.	Well.	Standing crops are generally reported to be in fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown. Vaisakhi paddy and sugar-cane were harvested.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder avai
	Hoskote ...	...	45	...	45	3	43	2	84	Ragi 17 18.					
	Dodballapur ...	1	49	...	10	7	14	2	86	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	...	89	...	12	5	30	3	40	Horse-					
	Kankanhalli ...	2	16	...	70	7	49	4	16	gram 12 $11\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Magadi ...	2	...	...	40	4	26	4	68	(*Cicer arietinum.*)					
	Channapatna ...	2	46	...	64	7	49	5	1						
	Anekal ...	1	91	...	62	4	51	3	68						
	Devanhalli ...	...	71	...	48	3	45	3	56						
	Closepe' ...	1	51	...	60	3	84	4	2						
t ...	Kolar ...	...	9	...	34	5	24	2	48	Rice 7 to 9 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Sessamum, harka, jola, and turmeric were sown in parts. Paddy was harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fod
	Bowringpet ...	...	72	...	5	7	8	1	37	Ragi 19 to 24 19 to 24.					
	Chintamani ...	1	24	...	33	2	95	1	87	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	50	...	36	4	63	2	33	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	58	...	11	2	39	2	88	gram $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 13.					
	Chikballapur ...	...	22	...	63	1	94	3	26	(*Cicer arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	53	...	51	2	33						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	58	3	61	1	92						
	Malur ...	...	60	...	26	7	45	2	25						
	Srinivaspur ...	3	56	...	18	6	54	2	53						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	90	1	35	4	...						
kur ...	Tumkur ...	...	45	...	63	5	78	4	2	Rice 7 to 9 $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy is harvested in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder availabl
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	30	1	32	2	11	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 29.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	1	16	4	45	3	87	(*Eleusine*					

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

RAINFALL TABLE OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1898.

Rainfall Table of the Province of Mysore

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bangalore	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...
	Hoskote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
	Dodballapur	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...
	Nelamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·02	...	...
	Kankanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·05	0·29	...
	Magadi	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38
	Channapatna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	...
	Anekal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·84	...	0·30
	Devanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...
	Closepet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...
Kolar	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	0·94	...	...	...
	Bowringpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·49	0·78	...	...
	Chintamani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...
	Mulbagal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·37	...	...	...
	Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chikballapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·07	...	...
	Bagepalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...
	Goribidnur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...
	Malur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·19	...	...
	Srinivaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·90	...	...	...
	Gudibanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...
Tumkur	Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	...
	Maddagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...
	Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·40	...
	Sira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·15	0·11
	Gubbi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·10
	Tiptur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·20
	Pavagada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...
	Kunigal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...
	Koratagere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...
	Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	0·76
	Huliyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	Mysore (Hospital)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...
	Mysore (Taluk)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·84
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...
	Seringapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·22	0·83	...
	Hunsur	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·40	...
	Yedatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	...	...
	Hegaddevankote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·60	0·47
	Gundlupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·49
	Nanjangud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·20	0·65
	T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·25	2·20	...
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	...	...
	Mandya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	0·10	...
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·73	...	...
	Nagamangala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	Hassan (Hospital)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan (Taluk)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·08
	Manjarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32
	Arkalgud	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belur	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...
	Channarayapatna	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·81	...	...	0·30
	Arsikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	0·21
	Holé-Narsipur	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...
	Alur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·41	0·30
Shimoga	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·99
	Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15
	Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	0·40
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	1·67	...
	Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	...	...	...	0·50	...
	Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·20
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	1·78
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·52
	Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·10
Kadur	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...
	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
	Tarikere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·09
	Koppa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	...	0·52	...
	Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	1·03
	Yedahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	1·20	...
	Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·24	...
	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·10
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Holalkere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·05
	Molakalmuru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·05
	Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·30	...
	Hosdurga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·20	...
	Harihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...

for the month of April 1898.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average No. of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April 1898 to 30th April 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st April to 30th April.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...		2	2·1	0·62	1·05	0·36	0·62	1·05	Bangalore ...	Bangalore.	
1·03	...	...	1·10	...	0·30	...	...	...		4	1·1	2·53	0·51	1·10	2.53	0·51	Hoskote		
0·40	0·55	...	0·22	...	0·58	...	...	...		6	1·1	2·44	0·59	0·58	2·44	0·59	Dodballapur		
...	...	...	0·03	0·02	...	...	...	...		2	1·0	1·22	0·44	1·02	1·22	0·44	Nelamangala		
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		3	1·9	1·49	0·93	1·05	1·49	0·93	Kankanhalli		
...	...	0·10	...	...	0·74	...	...	...		4	1·9	1·57	1·12	0·74	1·57	1·12	Magadi		
...	0·20	...	0·18	...	1·46	...	...	...		4	2·2	3·19	1·11	1·46	3·19	1·11	Channapatna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1·7	1·14	0·92	0·84	1·14	0·92	Anekal		
0·60	0·32	...	0·16	0·10	0·95	...	...	...		6	1·1	2·36	0·51	0·95	2·36	0·51	Devanhalli		
...	...	...	0·34	...	0·18	...	...	...		3	1·8	1·24	0·74	0·72	1·24	0·74	Closepet		
...	...	...	0·52	0·45	0·18	...	...	...		5	1·6	2·76	1·23	0·94	2·76	1·23	Kolar ...	Kolar.	
...	0·28	...	0·25	0·16	0·74	...	...	...		6	1·5	3·70	0·87	1·49	3·70	0·87	Bowringpet		
0·33	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...		3	1·6	0·79	0·71	0·33	0·79	0·71	Chintamani		
1·90	...	0·20	0·30	...	...	...	...	...		5	1·3	3·23	0·79	1·90	3·23	0·79	Mulbagal		
...	...	...	...	0·13	0·23	...	...	...		2	0·6	0·36	0·42	0·23	0·36	0·42	Sidlaghatta		
...	0·40	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...		3	1·3	1·24	0·67	0·52	1·24	0·67	Chikballapur		
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...		1	0·5	0·26	0·37	0·21	0·26	0·37	Bagepalli		
...	...	0·04	...	...	0·95	...	...	...		2	0·7	1·36	0·43	0·95	1·36	0·43	Goribidnur		
1·00	...	...	2·48	...	0·22	...	...	...		5	1·1	4·16	0·76	2·48	4·16	0·76	Malur		
0·10	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...		3	0·9	2·08	0·57	1·00	2·08	0·57	Srinivaspur		
...	...	..	...	...	0·43	...	...	...		2	0·7	0·63	0·32	0·43	0·63	0·32	Gudibanda		
...	...	1·75	...	0·25	...	..	...	...		4	2·1	3·13	0·99	1·75	3·13	0·99	Tumkur ...	Tumkur.	
...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...		2	0·8	0·42	0·41	0·22	0·42	0·41	Maddagiri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1·9	0·65	0·69	0·40	0·65	0·69	Chiknayakanhalli		
...	...	...	0·54	...	...	..	...	...		4	1·0	1·33	0·47	0·54	1·33	0·47	Sira		
...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	2·1	1·10	1·55	0·80	1·10	1·55	Gubbi		
...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·25		5	2·1	1·15	1·86	0·30	1·15	1·86	Tiptur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	0·9	0·50	0·66	0·50	0·50	0·66	Pavagada		
...	...	...	0·34	...	0·38	...	...	...		3	1·6	0·92	0·96	0·38	0·92	0·96	Kunigal		
...	...	...	0·25	...	1·35	...	...	...		3	1·2	2·20	0·73	1·35	2·20	0·73	Koratagere		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	2·2	1·22	1·24	1·00	1·22	1·24	Turuvekere		
...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	2·4	0·97	1·46	0·70	0·97	1·46	Huliyar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Mysore (Hospital) ...	Mysore.	MYSORE.
...	0·12	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	3·6	1·02	1·57	0·65	1·02	1·57	Mysore (Taluk)		
...	...	0·58	0·63	2·21	1·47	1·40	...	..		7	3·2	7·88	1·13	2·21	7·88	1·13	Chamrajnagar		
0·30	0·46	...	...	1·01	0·05	...	...	...		4	2·8	2·02	1·40	1·01	2·02	1·40	Seringapatam		
...	0·40	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...		6	4·1	1·97	1·90	0·83	1·97	1·90	Hunsur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		2	3·0	0·60	1·97	0·40	0·60	1·97	Yedatore		
0·08	1·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	2·8	2·46	1·53	1·44	2·46	1·53	Heggaddevankote		
...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·20		5	4·9	2·32	2·77	0·65	2·32	2·77	Gundlupet		
0·55	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...		3	3·8	1·23	1·83	0·55	1·23	1·83	Nanjangud		
...	...	...	0·19	0·03	1·25	...	...	...		5	3·9	3·32	2·12	1·25	3·32	2·12	T. Narsipur		
...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...		4	2·8	3·40	1·15	2·20	3·40	1·15	Malvalli		
...	0·18	...	0·35	...	0·30	...	...	...		4	2·6	2·07	1·31	1·24	2·07	1·31	Mandya		
...	...	...	0·86	..	...	...	...	..		3	3·8	1·69	2·18	0·86	1·69	2·18	Krishnarajpete		
...	...	...	1·72	...	0·11	...	...	...		3	2·8	3·56	1·22	1·73	3·56	1·22	Nagamangala		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan (Hospital)...	Hassan.	
0·45	...	...	0·10	0·02	0·60	0·45	...	...		5	4·4	2·05	1·89	0·60	2·05	1·89	Hassan (Taluk)		
0·59	0·62	1·00	1·00	0·70	...	...	...	...		6	4·6	5·13	2·00	1·32	5·13	2·00	Manjarabad		
...	0·15	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...		3	3·6	0·65	1·64	0·42	0·65	1·64	Arkalgud		
...	0·26	...	...	...	1·06	...	...	1·10		5	3·2	3·25	1·41	1·10	3·25	1·41	Belur		
0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35		7	3·0	2·51	1·24	0·81	2·51	1·24	Channarayapatna		
...	...	...	...	0·09	0·13	...	...	...		3	3·0	1·55	1·66	1·12	1·55	1·66	Arsikere		
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	3·5	0·20	1·99	0·10	0·20	1·99	Holé-Narsipur		
0·11	...	0·53	0·50	0·21	0·19	...	...	1·20		8	...	4·54	...	1·41	4·54	...	Alur		
...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...		4	3·4	2·01	1·90	0·99	2·01	1·90	Shimoga ...	Shimoga.	
...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...		1	2·3	0·23	1·49	0·15	0·23	1·49	Channagiri		
...	...	1·54	...	...	...	...	...	...		4	2·3	3·17	1·47	1·54	3·17	1·47	Honnali		
0·66	...	...	0·18	...	0·31	...	...	...		6	2·2	4·03	0·99	1·67	4·03	0·99	Shikarpur		
0·75	...	...	1·66	...	...	..	...	...		4	1·9	4·19	1·02	1·66	4·19	1·02	Sorab		
...	..	...	0·12	...	0·71	0·47	...	...		7	3·3	2·30	1·85	0·71	2·30	1·35	Sagar		
0·33	0·28	...	...	...	0·35	0·37	...	...		6	1·5	3·23	0·70	1·78	3·23	0·70	Nagar		
0·40	...	0·07	...	...	..	0·21	...	0·02		4	3·4	1·53	1·41	0·52	1·53	1·41	Tirthahalli		
...	...	0·50	...	0·10	...	...	0·20	0·45		7	3·8	3·25	2·49	1·70	3·25	2·49	Kumsi		
0·47	0·35	...	0·08	0·07	...	...	...	...		2	3·7	1·02	1·77	0·47	1.02	1·77	Chikmagalur ...	Kadur.	
0·69	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	2·1	0·97	1·04	0·78	0·97	1·04	Kadur		
0·28	0·80	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...		3	1·8	1·76	0·72	0·80	1·76	0·72	Tarikere		
0·34	0·53	0·07	...	0·03	0·49	0·19	...	...		6	3·2	2·89	1·61	0·67	2·89	1·61	Koppa		
...	0·39	1·87	...	...	...	0·13	...	...		5	5·5	3·98	2·31	1·87	3·98	2·31	Mudgere		
0·10	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·10		4	4·7	1·85	2·04	1·20	1·85	2·04	Yedahalli		
0·50	0·30	...	0·40	...	0·60	1·00	...	0·29		6	...	3·09	...	1·00	3·09	...	Sringeri ...		
...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...		3	2·3	0·67	1·25	0·29	0·67	1·25	Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug.	
...	...	...	0·64	...	...	..	...	...		3	2·0	0·87	0·75	0·64	0·87	0·75	Challakere		
...	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...		1	1·3	1·35	0·77	1·35	1·35	0·77	Hiriyur		
...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...		1	2·2	0·50	1·31	0·50	0·50	1·31	Holalkere		
0·45	...	...	0·60	...	0·25	...	...	..		4	1·5	1·55	0·72	0·60	1·55	0·72	Davangere		
...	...	0·15	0·80	...	...	...	...	...		3	0·8	1·30	0·50	0·80	1·30	0·50	Molakalmuru		
..	..	...	1·07	...	...	...	...	...		2	2·2	1·46	1·28	1·07	1·46	1·28	Jagalur		
0·47	...	0·14	...	0·10	...	..	...	...		5	2·5	2·06	1·22	1·15	2·06	1·22	Hosdurga		
0·63	...	...	0·19	...	0·10	0·60	...	...		5	..	1·92	...	0·63	1·92	..	Haribar		

C. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 15th May 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, best sort.						Rice, common.						Jvar or Cholam, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)						Bajra or Cumbu, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th May 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7	5	7	5	7	0	6	5	6	5	6	12	6	13	6	13	6	12	7	5	7	5	7	4	15	12	16	12	12	0	18	0	18	0	10	0
	2	Kolar ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	7	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	16	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	7	0	8	0	7	0	7	8	7	8	7	6	7	6	8	0	8	6	8	11	9	4	25	0	25	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	8	0	8	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	7	0	7	8	9	0	9	0	8	0	10	12	11	9	10	8	19	3	21	0	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	8	6	8	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	20	0	18	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	8	0	7	0	6	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	7	8	6	0	9	8	8	8	9	0	22	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	0
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	7	7	11	7	14	7	14	9	5	9	4	9	0	20	6	19	10	12	12	17	0	17	0	12	8
		Average ...	8	0	7	13	6	15	8	2	7	8	7	7	7	11	7	14	7	14	9	5	9	4	9	0	20	6	19	10	12	12	17	0	17	0	12	8

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	District.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chonna, Chola Kadale or Sunage (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur, Gadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Salt.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th May 1898.	1	Bangalore ..	17	13	17	13	19	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	8	0	8	0	7	5	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	9	15	9	15	10	0
	2	Kolar ..	20	0	20	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	7	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	10	8	12	0	10	0	10	0	9	8
	3	Tumkur ..	24	0	22	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	7	11	7	11	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	12	4	10	12	10	12	10	8
	4	Mysore ..	20	0	19	12	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	0	12	0	10	0	9	0	9	0
	5	Hassan ..	24	0	24	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	6	8	6	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	13	10	...	...	10	8	11	0	10	0
	6	Shimoga ..	24	7	25	3	18	4	...	...	...	...	9	0	7	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	7	Kadur ..	20	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug ..	24	0	24	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	9	8	6	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	7	11	5	11	10	9	14	9	14	9	12
		Average ..	21	12	21	10	20	11	20	0	[illegible]	0	15	5	8	7	7	9	8	6	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	7	11	5	11	10	9	14	9	14	9	12

C. Sreenivasiengar, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

The 27th May 1898.

THE

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PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 28th May 1898.

Districts.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall: Present week.		Rainfall: Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Rainfall: Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.		Rainfall: Average for the past three years up to end of present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the agricultural stock of pasturage or fo
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.						
ngalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	1	39	...	36	3	47	4	97	This week. Past week. Seers. Seers.					
	,, City & Tk....	1	25	...	28	2	82	4	22	Rice 7 7.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be generally in a fair condition. Jola and sessamum were sown. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in parts of the district.	Fair.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. fodder procu
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	15	3	48	2	99	Ragi 18 17. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Dodballapur ...	...	6	...	67	7	20	3	52	Horse-gram 12 12. (*Oiser arietinum.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	..	98	..	57	6	28	3	97						
	Kankanhalli ...	...	20	...	46	7	69	4	62						
	Magadi ...	...	90	..	54	6	16	5	22						
	Channapatna ...	1	20	...	13	8	69	5	14						
	Anekal ...	...	12	...	45	4	63	4	14						
	Devanhalli ...	...	81	...	18	4	26	3	74						
	Closepet ...	1	52	...	44	5	36	4	45						
lar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	7	5	24	2	55	Rice 7 to 9 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Harka, sessamum, soji, sugar-cane, jola, and turmeric were sown in parts. Vaisakha paddy was harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Do	Water and fodde
	Bowringpet ..	...	...	..	21	7	8	1	58	Ragi 19 to 25 19 to 24. (*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	41	2	95	2	28	Horse-gram 11 to 13 10½ to 13. (*Oiser arietinum.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	33	4	63	2	66						
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	26	...	46	2	65	3	34						
	Chikballapur ...	...	32	...	87	2	26	4	13						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	2	...	51	2	35						
	Goribidnur ...	...	30	...	49	3	91	2	41						
	Malur ..	...	...	...	32	7	45	2	56						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	14	6	54	2	67						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	10	1	35	4	10						
mkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	90	...	80	6	68	4	82	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane were harvested in parts.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder availabl
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	..	43	1	32	2	54	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 32.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	34	...	39	5	29	5	26	(illegible)					
	Si...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 4th June 1898.

	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years.	Total from the beginning of the present calendar year.	Average for the past three years up to end of present week.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the condition agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c
re ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	I. c. 1 1	I. c. 2 23	I. c. 4 48	I. c. 7 20						
	„ City & Tk....	... 40	1 36	3 22	5 68	Rice 7 7.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Sugar-cane was sown. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in parts.	Fair.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Hoskote ...	... 38	1 82	3 86	4 81	Ragi 19 18.					
	Devanhallapur ...	... 44	2 68	7 64	6 20	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	1 57	1 63	7 85	5 60	Horse-gram $11\frac{1}{2}$ 12.					
	Kankanhalli ...	... 39	1 70	8 8	6 32	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Magadi ...	1 4	1 62	7 20	5 84						
	Channapatna ...	... 10	... 75	8 79	5 89						
	Anekal ...	... 65	2 22	5 28	6 36						
	Devanhalli ...	... ...	2 ...	4 26	5 74						
	Closepet ...	1 8	1 74	6 44	6 20						
...	Kolar ...	... 81	1 43	6 5	3 98	Rice 8 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ 7 to 9.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in a fair condition. Harka, jola, turmeric, sessamum, sajje and punaji paddy were sown in parts. Vaisakha paddy was harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder availa
	Bowringpet ...	... 63	1 77	7 71	3 35	Ragi 19 to 25 19 to 25.					
	Chintamani ...	... 50	2 41	3 45	4 69	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	... 96	1 69	5 59	4 35	Horse-gram 11 to 13 11 to 13.					
	Siddaghatta ...	... 61	2 ...	3 6	5 42	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ...	... 29	1 5	2 55	5 18						
	Bagepalli ...	... 70	5 2	1 21	2 87						
	Goribidnur ...	... 70	1 76	4 61	4 13						
	Malur ...	1 64	1 31	9 9	3 67						
	Srinivaspur ...	... 71	1 5	7 25	4 3						
	Gudibanda ...	1 80	... 75	3 15	4 88						
...	Tumkur ...	... 75	... 97	7 83	5 79	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested. Gingelly, green and black grains were sown in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	... 90	... 50	2 22	2 84	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 32.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	1 44	... 72	6 73	5 78	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	2 ..	... 57	6 13	5 39	Horse-gram 10 to 13 10 to 13.					
	Gubbi ...	... [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 74						

Hulhyar ...	1	24	1	3	3	28	5	86						
... Mysore ...	...	80	...	80	4	2	6	83	Rice 8¾ 9¾.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy, sugar-cane, black gram, coriander, cow gram, til, ragi, togari, jola and castor-oil seeds are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Chamarajanagar ...	...	80	...	63	14	32	7	1	Ragi 20 20.					
Seringapatam ...	1	49	2	...	7	66	5	88	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Hunsur ...	...	20	1	16	6	82	6	96	Horse-					
Yedatore ...	1	78	1	50	9	32	5	44	gram 13 13.					
Heggaddevankote. ...	...	...	...	18	7	15	5	73	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Gundlupet ...	2	25	...	55	7	87	5	40						
Nanjangud ...	...	10	1	61	5	37	6	31						
T. Narsipur ...	...	...	...	92	5	58	8	3						
Malvalli ...	...	89	1	93	7	71	6	39						
Mandya ...	2	58	2	52	9	10	7	85						
Krishnarajpete ...	...	93	...	97	6	24	5	23						
Nagamangala ...	2	17	...	86	8	91	5	27						
... Hassan ...	...	25	...	23	7	33	5	45	Rice 8½ to 10 8½ to 10½.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy and ragi in Hassan, Manjarabad and Arkalgud taluks, paddy and sugar-cane in Arsikere and Channarayapatna taluks, and ragi in Belur and Holé-Narsipur taluks, are reported to be in good condition.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder sufficient.
Manjarabad ...	1	46	...	14	9	65	4	79	Ragi 29½ 24.					
Arkalgud ...	...	13	..	43	6	2	5	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Belur ...	...	40	...	67	5	43	5	56	Horse-					
Channarayapatna.	2	60	1	49	10	55	5	90	gram 11 11.					
Arsikere ...	...	9	...	54	3	44	7	13	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Holé-Narsipur ...	...	89	...	18	4	39	5	84						
Alur sub-taluk ..	*	*	...	27	*	*	3	92						
.. Shimoga ..	...	31	...	51	4	43	3	90	Rice 10 to 13 10 to 13	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane, arecanut and paddy are in good condition. Paddy is being sown in parts.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Chennagiri ...	...	...	...	78	2	28	3	43	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 32.					
Honnali ...	...	77	2	34	5	31	4	38	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Shikarpur ...	...	44	..	40	5	94	1	31	Jola 19 to 30 19 to 30.					
Sorab ...	1	20	...	43	7	17	3	8	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Sagar ...	..	14	...	55	7	69	2	62						
Nagar (Kallurkatte).	..	45	...	33	4	89	2	69						
Tirthahalli ...	...	70	...	91	3	65	3	82						
Kumsi ...	...	...	...	26	6	97	2	38						
Chikmagalur ...	...	80	...	76	5	42	8	54	Rice 8 to 12 7 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane, arecanut and coffee are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, paddy, garlic, &c., are being sown in parts of the Chikmagalur and Kadur taluks.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Kadur ..	...	22	1	53	3	85	4	55	Ragi 18 to 25 18 to 24.					
Tarikere ..	...	...	...	60	4	45	4	5	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Koppa ...	2	3	...	36	8	39	1	81	Horse-					
Mudgere ...	...	42	...	52	6	1	4	59	gram 10 to 12 10 to 12.					
Yedahalli ..	...	90	...	67	4	50	2	23	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Sringeri ...	1	99	1	58	4	90	3	...						
Chitaldrug ...	1	94	1	61	5	61	6	13	Rice 8 to 12 8 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Jola, sessamum, castor beans and pigeon pea, were sown. Paddy was harvested in some parts of the district.	Do	Generally good.	Fodder and water available.
Challakere ...	...	62	1	24	3	98	3	69	Ragi 22 to 36 22 to 36.					
Hiriyur ...	1	50	...	84	6	65	4	53	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Holalkere ...	1	15	...	29	2	88	2	42	Jola 22 to 25 22 to 25.					
Davangere ...	...	10	...	29	3	28	2	22	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Molakalmuru ...	...	45	...	40	3	35	2	45						
Jagalur ...	2	96	...	64	7	47	2	39						
Hosdurga ...	2	76	...	87	7	71	3	62						
Harihar ...	1	23	...	31	5	19	3	5						

* Reports not received.

ORE,
1898.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt. Dept. of Rev. & Agri.

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Kolar ...	1	83	..	47	4	30	2	43							
Kolaragere ...	..	...	...	45	1	22	3	95							
Tiruvekere ...	..	...	...	82	2	4	4	83							
Huliyar ...	...	..	...												
... Mysore ..	..	60	...	67	3	36	6	3	Rice 9¼	9.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, car paddy, sugar-cane, black and green grams, ragi, jola togari, tadagani, horse gram and castor-oil seeds are reported to be in good condition.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. fodder availa
Chamrajnager ..	..	42	...	72	12	52	6	38	Ragi 20	20.					
Seringapatam ..	1	4*	...	25	6	17	3	82	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
Hunsur ...	*	*	...	60	*	*	5	80	Horse-gram 13	12½.					
Yedatore ...	2	41	...	50	7	54	3	91	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
Periyapatna ...	...	50	...	32	7	15	5	55							
Nagamangala ...	...	10	...	91	5	62	4	85							
Gundlupet ...	...	61	...	55	5	27	4	70							
Nanjangud ...	...	23	..	...	5	58	7	11							
T. Narsipur ...	...	*	*	42	*	*	4	45							
Malvalli ...	*	50	...	75	6	50	5	53							
Mandya ...	2	73	...	37	5	31	4	31							
Krishnarajpete ...	2	32	...	44	6	74	4	41							
... Hassan ...	1	90	...	50	7	8	5	22	Rice 8½ to 10½	8½ to 10.	Well.	Standing, *i. e.*, paddy and ragi in Hassan, Manjarabad, and Arkalgud taluks, paddy and sugar-cane in Arsikere and Channarayapatna taluks, are reported to be in good condition. Paddy and ragi are being sown in Belur and Holé-Narsipur taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fo
Manjarabad ...	...	90	...	72	8	19	4	65	Ragi 24	24.					
Arkalgud ...	1	39	..	39	5	89	4	67	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
Belur ...	...	50	...	84	5	3	4	88	Horse-gram 11	11½.					
Channarayapatna.	2	84	1	11	7	05	4	41	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
Arsikere ...	...	61	...	90	3	35	5	59							
Holé-Narsipur ...	1	51	...	78	3	50	5	66							
Alur sub-taluk ..	*	*	...	20	*	*	3	65							
... Shimoga ...	...	49	...	46	4	12	3	38	Rice 10 to 13	10 to 13.	Well.	Sugar-cane arecanut and paddy are in good condition. Paddy is also being sown in parts.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle healt fodder av
Channagiri ...	...	25	...	47	2	28	2	64	Ragi 13 to 32	18 to 33.					
Honnali ...	...	20	..	35	4	54	2	4	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
Shikarpur ...	...	61	..	25	5	50	...	91	Jola 19 to 30	19 to 30.					
Sorab ...	..	97	...	17	5	97	2	66	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
Sagar ...	2	55	...	78	7	55	2	7							
Nagara (Kallarkatte).	..	52	...	20	4	44	2	6							
Tirthahalli ...	..	86	...	52	2	93	2	90							
Kumsi ...	2	15	...	17	6	97	2	12							
... Chikmagalur ...	...	50	1	99	4	62	7	78	Rice 7 to 13	8 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, sugar-cane, arecanut, and coffee are reported to be in good condition. Paddy, ragi, gingelly, javar, &c., are being sown in parts of Chikmagalur and Kadur taluks.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle hea fodder a
Sringeri ...	1	69	...	4	3	63	3	2	Ragi 18 to 24	19 to 26.					
Narasimharajapura ...	...	1..	...	81	4	45	3	45	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
Koppa ...	1	2	..	30	6	53	1	43	Horse-gram 10 to 12	11 to 12.					
Mudgere ...	...	28	...	69	5	59	4	7	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
Yedehalli ..	...	15	...	40	3	60	1	57							
Shingeri ...	...	32	...	20	2	91	1	42							
...drug... Chitaldrug ...	...	62	...	32	3	67	4	53	Rice 8 to 12	8 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested. Jola, sessamum, horse-gram and little millet were sown in some parts of the district.	Do	Fair.	Fodder a
Chellakere ..	8	75	...	24	3	36	2	45	Ragi 22 to 36	22 to 36.					
Hiriyur ..	...	85	..	62	5	15	3	69	(*Eleusine corocana.*)						
Holalkere ...	...	7	1	13	1	73	2	13	Jola 22 to 25	22 to 25.					
Davangere ...	...	30	...	96	5	1[illegible]	1	93	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)						
Molakalmuru ...	...	40	...	30	2	90	2	5							
...	...	65	...	32	4	51	1	75							

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON 2ND AUGUST 1898.

CLASS I.—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

No.		Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and not less than six pots	8
2	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses, in ditto	6
4	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Best Second ditto	10
7	Best Third ditto	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	8
9	Best Second ditto	5
*10	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants	20
*11	Best Second ditto	12
*12	Best General Collection of Ferns	20
*13	Best Second ditto	12
14	Best Caladiums, including only one plant of each variety	7
15	Best Second ditto	5
16	Best Collection of Gladioli, not less than six varieties	6
17	Best Second ditto	4
18	Best Collection of Anthuriums	8
19	Best Collection of Dracænas	8
20	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, inclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	7
21	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	6
22	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
23	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	6
24	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
25	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single	4
26	Best Dahlias	5
27	Best Second ditto	7
28	Best Achimenes, not less than twelve varieties	5
29	Best Second ditto	6
30	Best tuberous rooted Begonias, not less than eight varieties	3
31	Best Second ditto	8
32	Best Perennial Phlox, in three or more varieties	5
33	Best Second ditto	5
34	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties	3
35	Best Second ditto	6
36	Best Carnations, in four or more varieties	3
37	Best Second ditto	5
38	Best Cyclamen	3
39	Best Gloxinias	5
40	Best Fuschsias	6
41	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	5
42	Best Second ditto	6
43	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties	4
44	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
45	Best Chrysanthemums, in six or more varieties	3
46	Best Second ditto in ditto	7
		5
	Total ...	305

CLASS II.—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

*1	Best General Collection of Annuals in Flower	8
*2	Best Second ditto	5
3	Best Double Sunflower	3
4	Best Asters, in six or more varieties	6
5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
7	Best Second ditto	2
*8	Best Balsams, in six or more varieties	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
10	Best Phlox Drummondi, in six or more varieties	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
13	Best Second ditto	3
14	Best Lobelia	3
15	Best Mimulas	4
16	Best Second ditto	2
17	Best Pinks, in six or more varieties	4
18	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	71

CLASS III.—FLOWERS IN POTS.

This competition is only open to Amateurs, who *do not* employ a gardener, and the exhibits must be *bonâ fide* the property of the exhibitor, and in his possession for three months prior to the date of exhibition.

No.		Rs.
1	Best Dwarf Rose in blossom	5
2	Best Standard Rose in blossom	5
3	Best Single Fern	5
4	Best Fine Foliage Plant	5
5	Best Flowering Plant of any kind	5
	Total ...	25

CLASS IV.—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Arrangement of Flowers, &c., in a vase	8
2	Best Second ditto	6
3	Best Third ditto	3
*4	Best Hand Bouquet	6
*5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers, not less than twelve species or varieties	6
7	Best Second ditto	3
8	Best Collection and Arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses	5
9	Best Arrangement for Dinner Table	6
10	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties, to be exhibited singly on exhibition desks	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Dhalias ditto	3
13	Best Second ditto	2
14	Best Chrysanthemums ditto	3
15	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	67

CLASS V.—FRUITS.

*1	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*2	Best Second ditto	7
3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
5	Best Second ditto	7
6	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	7
7	Best Second ditto	4
8	Best Figs	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
*10	Best Bananas (only of the finest varieties)	5
11	Best Second ditto	3
*12	Best New Mangoes	6
13	Best Raspberries	3
*14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Second ditto	4
16	Best Guavas	4
17	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
18	Best Pumeloes	3
	Total ...	91

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Best Second ditto	6
*3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding drumhead	5
5	Best Second ditto	3
6	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
7	Best English Carrots	5
8	Best Second ditto	3
9	Best Blanched Celery	5
10	Best Second ditto	3
11	Best Cabbage Lettuce	3
12	Best Cos ditto	3
13	Best Endive	2
14	Best Parsnips	4
15	Best Beetroot	4
16	Best Green Peas	5
17	Best Second ditto	3
18	Best Onions	4
19	Best Asparagus	5
*20	Best Custard Marrow	4

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.—*concld.*

No.		Rs.
21	Best Turnips	4
22	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
23	Best Second ditto	3
24	Best Knol Khol	3
25	Best Chocho	2
26	Best Tomato, not less than three varieties	3
*27	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
*28	Best Second ditto	6
*29	Best Third ditto	3
*30	Best Basket of Country Vegetables	7
*31	Best Second ditto	5
*32	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	5
	Total ...	141
	Grand Total ...	700

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

*1. For these Prizes competition is open to the whole Province, as well as to the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned, four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered in the Conservatory before 4 P. M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut Flowers may be delivered up till 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it; except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

5. It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

7. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bonâ fide* the produce of, or have been raised by, the exhibitors; and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name are disqualified.

8. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6-30 P. M. on the day of the Show, shall be summarily ejected.

J. CAMERON, *Supt., Govt. Botanical Gardens.*

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 11th June 1898.

Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week.		Average for corresponding week of the past three years.		Total from the beginning of the present year to ending present week.		Average for the past three years up to ending present week.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee, and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the agricultural state of pasturage or
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.								
... Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	24	...	15	4	72	7	35								
„ City & Tk. ...	...	18	...	36	3	40	5	93	Rice	7	7.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Panicum milliaceum, sessamum, and punaji paddy were sown. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in parts of the district.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. fodder avail
Hoskote ...	...	90	...	78	[illegible]	76	5	60	Ragi	20	19					
Dodballapur ...	3	54	..	75	11	18	6	96	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
Nelamangala ...	1	72	...	91	9	57	6	53	Horse-							
Kadranhalli ...	...	22	...	34	[illegible]	30	6	65	gram	11½	11½.					
Magadi ...	...	...	1	58	7	20	8	42	(*Cicer arietinum.*)							
Channapatna ...	...	7	...	52	8	86	6	41								
Anekal ...	...	95	...	41	6	23	6	77								
Devanhalli ...	...	66	...	68	4	92	6	42								
Closepet ...	...	3	..	58	6	47	6	78								
... Kolar ..	2	15	...	45	5	20	4	[illegible]	Rice	8½ to 9½	8 to 9½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Punaji paddy, harka, sessamum and sajje were sown in parts. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in some places.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fod
Bowringpet ..	*	*	1	7	*	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	Ragi	19 to 25	19 to 25.					
Chintamani ..	..	30	...	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	5	25	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
Mulbagal ...	1	30	.	12	6	[illegible]	4	77	Horse-							
Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	..	7[illegible]	3	16	6	21	gram	11 to 13	11 to 13.					
Chikballapur ...	...	14	1	29	2	69	6	56	(*Cicer arietinum.*)							
Bagepalli ...	1	6	1	...	2	27	3	87								
Goriddur ..	...	30	...	95	4	[illegible]	6	11								
Malur ..	...	...	..	29	9	9	4	16								
Srinivaspur ...	...	15	..	62	7	40	4	[illegible]								
Gudibanda ...	...	10	...	13	3	25	4	99								
... Tumkur ..	5	10	...	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	Rice	7 to 11	7 to 10.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Great millet, green and black grams and gingelly were sown in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle health fodder ava
Maddagiri ..	...	70	2	22	2	92	6	6	Ragi	19 to 37	18 to 32.					
Chiknayakanhalli.	6	49	1	4	12	92	[illegible]	2	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
Sira ...	2	37	1	26	8	50	6	66	Horse-							
Gubbi ...	1	..		67	[illegible]	7[illegible]	5	[illegible]	gram	10 to 13	10 to 13.					
[illegible]									(*Cicer arietinum.*)							

Gunjal	...	...	...	1	10	5	25	7	20					
... Mysore	...	...	6	...	52	4	10	7	35	Rice 8¼ 9¾.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, black gram, cow gram, ragi, coriander, ragi, horse gram, jola, togari, and castor-oil seeds are reported to be in good condition, Kar paddy is being harvested in Chamrajnagar taluk.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
Chamrajnagar	...	...	92	...	99	15	24	8	...	Ragi 20 20.					
Seringapatam	...	...	11	...	42	7	77	6	31	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Hunsur	...	*	*	1	65	*	*	8	61	Horse-					
Yedatore	...	...	35	1	23	9	67	6	67	gram 13 13.					
Heggaddevankote	...	...	79	...	79	7	94	6	52	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Gundlupet	...	3	70	1	47	11	57	6	87						
Nanjangud	...	...	22	...	63	5	59	6	94						
T. Narsipur	...	...	...	...	83	5	58	8	86						
Malvalli	...	...	...	...	33	7	71	6	72						
Mandya	...	...	15	...	44	9	25	8	29						
Krishnarajpete	...	...	93	...	90	7	17	6	13						
Nagamangala	...	...	22	...	25	9	13	5	52						
... Hassan	...	...	50	...	67	7	83	6	12	Rice 8½ to 10 8½ to 10½.	Well.	Standing crops, *i.e.*, paddy, ragi, castor, pigeon pea, gingelly and sugar-cane are reported to be in good condition in Hassan, Manjarabad, Arkalgud, Arsikere, Channarayapatna, Belur and Holé-Narsipur taluks.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder sufficient.
Manjarabad	...	3	24	2	54	12	89	7	54	Ragi 26 24					
Arkalgud	...	2	9	..	43	8	11	5	53	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Belur	...	...	46	...	44	5	89	6	...	Horse-					
Channarayapatna	...	...	10	...	91	10	65	6	81	gram 11 11.					
Arsikere	...	...	81	1	9	4	25	8	22	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Holé-Narsipur	...	...	44	...	49	4	83	6	33						
Alur sub-taluk	..	2	16	1	20	8	93	5	12						
... Shimoga	..	2	67	1	26	7	10	5	16	Rice 10 to 13 10 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy, sugar-cane, and arecanut are in good condition. Kar paddy, sugar-cane and horse gram are being harvested in Nagar. Paddy and sugar-cane are being sown in parts.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Chennagiri	...	3	32	1	27	5	60	4	69	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 32.					
Honnali	...	2	71	3	24	8	2	7	63	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Shikarpur	...	1	36	2	65	7	30	3	96	Jola 20 to 30 19 to 30.					
Sorab	...	1	25	1	97	8	42	5	6	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Sagar	...	1	4	1	47	8	73	4	9						
Nagar (Kallurkatte)		1	34	...	93	6	23	3	62						
Tirthahalli	...	1	59	...	79	5	22	4	61						
Kunsi	...	2	5	2	11	9	2	4	49						
Chikmagalur	...	1	79	1	5	7	21	9	59	Rice 7 to 11 7 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy, ragi, sugar-cane &c., are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, paddy, coriander, &c., are being sown in parts of Chikmagalur and Kadur taluks.	Generally good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Kadur	..	1	93	...	91	5	78	5	46	Ragi 18 to 24 18 to 24.					
Tarikere	..	...	36	1	77	4	81	5	81	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Koppa	...	1	2	1	56	9	41	3	37	Horse-					
Madgere	...	...	91	1	43	6	92	6	2	gram 10 to 12 10 to 12.					
Yedahalli	..	1	..	...	88	5	50	3	12	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Sringeri	...	...	80	1	94	5	70	4	95						
Chitaldrug	...	...	70	1	28	6	31	7	41	Rice 8 to 12 8 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Mungar jola, castor beans, sessamum, togari, black and green grams were sown, Paddy harvested in parts.	Do	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
Challakere	...	...	...	1	68	3	98	5	37	Ragi 22 to 36 22 to 36.					
Hiriyur	...	...	...	1	35	6	65	5	88	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Molakalmuru	...	1	57	1	26	4	46	3	68	Jola 22 to 28 22 to 25.					
Davangere	...	2	23	1	56	5	56	3	77	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
Molakalmuru	...	2	28	1	23	5	63	3	68						
Jagalur	...	1	28	1	8	8	75	3	47						
Hadurga	...	*	*	1	43	*	*	5	6						
Harihar	...	2	53	1	42	7	72	4	47						

* Reports not received.

LORE,
1898.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON 2ND AUGUST 1898.

No.	CLASS I.—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.	Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and not less than six pots	8
2	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses, in ditto	6
4	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Best Second ditto	10
7	Best Third ditto	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	3
9	Best Second ditto	5
*10	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants	20
*11	Best Second ditto	12
*12	Best General Collection of Ferns	20
*13	Best Second ditto	12
14	Best Caladiums, including only one plant of each variety	7
15	Best Second ditto	5
16	Best Collection of Gladioli, not less than six varieties	6
17	Best Second ditto	4
18	Best Collection of Anthuriums	8
19	Best Collection of Dracænas	8
20	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, inclusive of ivy-leaved varieties ...	7
21	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties ...	6
22	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
23	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties ...	6
24	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
25	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single	5
26	Best Dahlias	7
27	Best Second ditto	5
28	Best Achimenes, not less than twelve varieties	6
29	Best Second ditto	3
30	Best tuberous rooted Begonias, not less than eight varieties	8
31	Best Second ditto	5
32	Best Perennial Phlox, in three or more varieties	5
33	Best Second ditto	3
34	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties	6
35	Best Second ditto	3
36	Best Carnations, in four or more varieties	5
37	Best Second ditto	3
38	Best Cyclamen	5
39	Best Gloxinias	6
40	Best Fuschsias	5
41	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	6
42	Best Second ditto	4
43	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties	5
44	Best Second ditto in ditto	3
45	Best Chrysanthemums, in six or more varieties	7
46	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
	Total ...	305

	CLASS II.—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.	
*1	Best General Collection of Annuals in Flower	8
*2	Best Second ditto	5
3	Best Double Sunflower	3
4	Best Asters, in six or more varieties	6
5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
7	Best Second ditto	2
*8	Best Balsams, in six or more varieties	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
10	Best Phlox Drummondi, in six or more varieties	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
13	Best Second ditto	3
14	Best Lobelia	3
15	Best Mimulas	4
16	Best Second ditto	2
17	Best Pinks, in six or more varieties	4
18	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	71

CLASS III.—FLOWERS IN POTS.

This competition is only open to Amateurs, who *do not* employ a gardener, and the exhibits must be *bond fide* the property of the exhibitor, and in his possession for three months prior to the date of exhibition.

No.		Rs.
1	Best Dwarf Rose in blossom	5
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3	Best Single Fern	5
4	Best Fine Foliage Plant	5
5	Best Flowering Plant of any kind	5
	Total ...	25

CLASS IV.—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Arrangement of Flowers, &c., in a vase	8
2	Best Second ditto	6
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*4	Best Hand Bouquet	6
*5	Best Second ditto	4
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7	Best Second ditto	3
8	Best Collection and Arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses	5
9	Best Arrangement for Dinner Table	6
10	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties, to be exhibited singly on exhibition desks	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Dhalias ditto	3
13	Best Second ditto	2
14	Best Chrysanthemums ditto	3
15	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	67

CLASS V.—FRUITS.

1	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
2	Best Second ditto	7
3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
5	Best Second ditto	7
6	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	7
7	Best Second ditto	4
8	Best Figs	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
*10	Best Bananas (only of the finest varieties)	5
11	Best Second ditto	3
*12	Best New Mangoes	6
13	Best Raspberries	3
*14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Second ditto	4
16	Best Guavas	4
17	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
18	Best Pumeloes	3
	Total ...	91

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Best Second ditto	6
*3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding drumhead	5
5	Best Second ditto	3
6	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
7	Best English Carrots	5
8	Best Second ditto	3
9	Best Blanched Celery	5
10	Best Second ditto	3
11	Best Cabbage Lettuce	3
12	Best Cos ditto	3
13	Best Endive	2
14	Best Parsnips	4
15	Best Beetroot	4
16	Best Green Peas	5
17	Best Second ditto	3
18	Best Onions	4
19	Best Asparagus	5
*20	Best Custard Marrow	4

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.—*concld.*

No.		Rs.
21	Best Turnips	4
22	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
23	Best Second ditto	3
24	Best Knol Khol	3
25	Best Chocho	2
26	Best Tomato, not less than three varieties	3
*27	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
*28	Best Second ditto	6
*29	Best Third ditto	3
*30	Best Basket of Country Vegetables	7
*31	Best Second ditto	5
*32	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	5
	Total ...	141
	Grand Total ...	700

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

*1. For these Prizes competition is open to the whole Province, as well as to the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned, four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered in the Conservatory before 4 P. M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut Flowers may be delivered up till 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it; except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

5. It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

7. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bonâ fide* the produce of, or have been raised by, the exhibitors; and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name are disqualified.

8. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6-30 P. M. on the day of the Show, shall be summarily ejected.

J. CAMERON, *Supt., Govt. Botanical Gardens.*

Prices-Current (*Retail*) of Food Grains, and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the fortnight ending the 31st May 1898.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending	No.	District.	WHEAT.						BARLEY						RICE, BEST SORT						RICE, COMMON.						JOWAR OR CHOLAM, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)						BAJRA OR CUMBU, *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chattaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st May 1898.	1	Bangalore ...	7	5	7	5	7	0	6	5	6	5	6	12	6	13	6	13	6	12	7	5	7	5	7	4	15	12	15	12	12	7	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ..	8	0	8	0	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	8	8	8	8	8	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	...	...	18	0
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	7	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	8	8	8	6	8	12	25	0	25	0	14	0	18	0	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	8	6	8	0	6	4	...	...	...	...	7	8	6	7	6	8	6	8	8	0	8	6	8	12	25	0	25	0	14	0	18	0	...	...
	5	Hassan ..	7	0	...	...	...	...	6	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	8	6	8	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	6	13	8	6	8	6	8	6	10	12	10	12	10	8	18	14	19	3	14	11	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	7	0	8	0	6	0	8	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	20	0	20	0	12	0	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldrug ...	9	8	9	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	10	0	7	8	8	0	11	0	9	8	8	8	22	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
		Average ...	7	13	8	0	7	2	7	5	8	2	7	6	8	0	7	11	7	9	9	8	9	5	8	14	19	15	20	6	12	14	17	0	17	0

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending	No.	District.	MARNA OR RAGI, *Eleusine Coracana.*						KANGNI OR KAKUN, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						GRAM, CHONNA, CHOLA KADALE OR SUNAGE (*Cicer Arietinum.*)						INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)						ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						SALT.					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chattaks.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
31st May 1898.	1	Bangalore	17	13	17	13	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11	9	11	0	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	9	15	9	15	10	8
	2	Kolar	20	0	20	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	7	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	...	...	11	0	12	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
	3	Tumkur	24	0	24	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	8	8	0	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	12	0	11	0	11	0	10	8
	4	Mysore	20	0	20	0	20	0	18	0	...	...	15	0	12	7	11	8	4	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	12	0	10	12	10	12	10	8
	5	Hassan	24	0	24	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	0	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	10	0	9	0
	6	Shimoga	24	7	24	7	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	0	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	...	...	10	8	10	8	10	8
	7	Kadur	25	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	8	Chitaldrug	23	0	24	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	8	8	8	8	0	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	8	0	9	0
		Average	22	10	21	12	26	13	19	0	20	0	15	2	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	2	...	...	...	...	8	0	11	5	11	7	11	9	10	0	9	14	9	14

C. SREENIVASIENGAR, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

The 27th May 1898.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending Saturday the 18th June 1898.

...ets.	Rainfall at—	Rainfall. Present week. I.	c.	Average for corresponding week of the past three years. I.	c.	Total from the beginning of the present calendar year. I.	c.	Average for the past three years up to end of present week. I.	c.	Price of food grains in seers per rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects, or other natural calamities.	Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public health.	Remarks as to the [illegible]
...ore ...	Bangalore C. & M.	...	32	...	53	5	4	7	88								
	Stn. ..	...	31	...	60	3	71	6	54	Rice	7	7.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Jola, punaji paddy and sessamum were sown. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in parts of the district.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	„ City & Tk. ...	...	...	1	59	1	76	7	19	Ragi	18	20.					
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	90	11	18	7	86	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Dodballapur ...	...	8	1	14	9	65	7	68	Horse-							
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	88	8	30	7	55	gram	11	11½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	72	7	20	9	14	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Magadi ...	...	...	1	14	8	86	7	55								
	Channapatna ...	...	...	1	17	6	23	7	94								
	Anekal ...	...	...	1	81	4	92	8	24								
	Devanhalli ...	...	6	..	57	6	53	7	55								
	Closepet ...	...															
...	Kolar ...	...	1	...	89	8	24	5	32	Rice	8 to 10	8½ to 9½.	Well.	Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Harka, sajje and punaji paddy were sown in parts. Vaisakhi paddy was harvested in some places.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder avai
	Bowringpet ..	...	...	...	21	7	71	4	62	Ragi	19 to 26	19 to 25.					
	Chintamani ..	...	26	...	90	4	1	6	15	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Mulbagal ...	...	11	1	29	7	...	6	7	Horse-							
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	1	4	3	16	7	25	gram	11 to 13	11 to 13.					
	Chikballapur ...	...	9	...	87	2	78	7	33	(*Ciser arietinum.*)							
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	85	2	27	4	72								
	Goribidnur ...	...	30	..	80	6	21	5	91								
	Malur ..	...	...	...	69	9	9	4	85								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	24	..	74	7	64	5	39								
	Gudibanda ...	...	30	1	25	3	55	6	24								
...ur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	77	12	53	7	54	Rice	7 to 10	7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy was harvested. Castor beans were sown in some places.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	85	2	92	5	91	Ragi	18 to 32	19 to 32.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	1	52	12	92	8	54	(*Eleusine corocana.*)							
	Sira ...	...	10	...	52	8	60	7	17	Horse-							
	Gubbi ...	..	...	...	37	6	79	5	75	gram	10 to 13	10 to 13.					
										(*Ciser arietinum.*)							

	Turuvekere	...													
	Huliyar	...	...	...	1	29	3	26	8	56					
re ...	Mysore	...	...	17	1	8	4	27	8	43	Rice 8¾ 8¾.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, black gram, cow gram, [illegible], ragi, horse gram, jola, togari and castor are reported to be in good condition. Kar paddy is being harvested in the Chamrajnagar taluk.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Wate fodder available.
	Chamrajnagar	...	...	30	1	13	15	54	9	13	Ragi 19 20.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	17	1	7	7	94	7	37	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur	...	*	*	..	93	*	*	9	53	Horse-					
	Yedatore	...	...	...	1	39	9	67	8	6	gram 12⅕ 13.					
	Heggaddevankote.	1	94	1	85	9	88	8	37	(*Ciser arietinum.*)						
	Gundlupet	...	...	40	1	26	11	97	8	13						
	Nanjangud	...	1	34	...	75	6	93	7	69						
	T. Narsipur	...	...	50	1	7	6	8	9	93						
	Malvalli	...	...	...	...	88	7	71	7	60						
	Mandya	...	...	...	...	30	9	25	8	59						
	Krishnarajpete	...	...	24	...	72	7	41	6	90						
	Nagamangala	...	*	*	...	55	*	*	6	8						
n ...	Hassan	...	1	72	...	43	9	55	6	56	Rice 9 to 10 8⅓ to 10.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, paddy and ragi in the Hassan taluk and the Alur sub-taluk, paddy in the Manjarabad taluk, paddy, ragi, castor and gingelly in the Arkalgud taluk, paddy and sugar-cane in the Arsikere and Channarayapatna taluks, paddy, ragi, black and green grams and chillies in the Belur taluk, are reported to be in good condition.	Favorable.	Do	Water and fodder s cient.
	Manjarabad	...	12	69	3	75	25	58	11	9	Ragi 26 26.					
	Arkalgud	...	2	48	1	29	10	59	6	83	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur	...	3	32	...	98	9	53	6	98	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna.	...	83	1	6	11	48	7	87	gram 11½ 11.						
	Arsikere	...	...	6	...	68	4	31	8	91	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	61	...	62	5	44	6	96						
	Alur sub-taluk	..	3	46	...	95	12	36	6	7						
ga ...	Shimoga	..	2	49	2	37	9	59	7	53	Rice 10 to 13 10 to 13	Well.	Standing crops, namely, paddy, sugar-cane, and arecanut are in good condition. Kar paddy and horse gram have been harvested in Nagar taluk. Paddy, ragi and sugar-cane are being sown in all the taluks of the district.	Fair.	Fair.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder available.
	Chennagiri	...	1	36	1	10	6	96	5	80	Ragi 18 to 32 18 to 32.					
	Honnali	...	..	93	...	58	8	95	8	21	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur	...	2	27	...	71	9	57	4	67	Jola 20 to 30 20 to 30.					
	Sorab	...	8	49	2	9	16	91	7	15	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Sagar	...	11	15	2	86	19	88	6	95						
	Nagar (Kallurkatte).	17	58	4	49	23	81	8	12							
	Tirthahalli	...	15	45	4	84	20	67	9	44						
	Kunsi	...	3	25	1	14	12	27	5	63						
...	Chikmagalur	...	2	32	1	72	9	53	11	31	Rice 7½ to 11 7 to 11.	Well.	Standing crops, *i. e.*, ragi, paddy, sugar-cane, &c., are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, paddy, black and green grams, &c., are being sown in parts of the Chikmagalur, Kadur and Tarikere taluks.	Good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water fodder sufficient.
	Kadur	..	1	41	...	38	7	19	5	84	Ragi 18 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Tarikere	..	2	68	1	60	7	49	7	42	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa	...	16	58	4	55	25	99	7	92	Horse-					
	Mudgere	...	7	92	1	60	14	84	7	62	gram 10 to 11 10 to 12.					
	Yedahalli	..	7	5	1	25	12	55	4	37	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Sringeri	...	*	*	3	93	*	*	8	88						
rug...	Chitaldrug	...	..	31	1	73	6	62	9	14	Rice 8 to 12 8 to 12.	Well.	Standing crops are in good condition. Sessamum, jola, ragi, black and green grams, castor and togari were sown. Paddy harvested in parts.	Generally good.	Generally good.	Water and fodder available
	Chailakere	...	...	12	...	59	4	10	5	96	Ragi 22 to 36 22 to 36.					
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	...	22	6	65	6	10	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere	...	...	41	1	16	4	86	4	84	Jola 22 to 28 22 to 28.					
	Davangere	...	...	75	...	33	6	31	4	11	(*Sorghum vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru	...	...	10	...	67	5	73	4	35						
	Jagalur	...	...	10	2	70	8	85	6	17						
	Hosdurga	...	..	..	...	48	8	65	5	53						
	Haribar	...	..	46	...	34	8	18	4	81						

* Reports not received.

BANGALORE,
d June 1898.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON 2ND AUGUST 1898.

No.	CLASS I.—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.	Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and not less than six pots	8
2	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses, in ditto	6
4	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Best Second ditto	10
7	Best Third ditto	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	8
9	Best Second ditto	5
*10	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants	20
*11	Best Second ditto	12
*12	Best General Collection of Ferns	20
*13	Best Second ditto	12
14	Best Caladiums, including only one plant of each variety	7
15	Best Second ditto	5
16	Best Collection of Gladioli, not less than six varieties	6
17	Best Second ditto	4
18	Best Collection of Anthuriums	8
19	Best Collection of Dracænas	8
20	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, inclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	7
21	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	6
22	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
23	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	6
24	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
25	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single	5
26	Best Dahlias	7
27	Best Second ditto	5
28	Best Achimenes, not less than twelve varieties	6
29	Best Second ditto	3
30	Best tuberous rooted Begonias, not less than eight varieties	8
31	Best Second ditto	5
32	Best Perennial Phlox, in three or more varieties	5
33	Best Second ditto	3
34	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties	6
35	Best Second ditto	3
36	Best Carnations, in four or more varieties	5
37	Best Second ditto	3
38	Best Cyclamen	5
39	Best Gloxinias	6
40	Best Fuschsias	5
41	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	6
42	Best Second ditto	4
43	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties	5
44	Best Second ditto in ditto	3
45	Best Chrysanthemums, in six or more varieties	7
46	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
	Total ...	305

	CLASS II.—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.	
*1	Best General Collection of Annuals in Flower	8
*2	Best Second ditto	5
3	Best Double Sunflower	3
4	Best Asters, in six or more varieties	6
5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
7	Best Second ditto	2
*8	Best Balsams, in six or more varieties	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
10	Best Phlox Drummondi, in six or more varieties	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
13	Best Second ditto	3
14	Best Lobelia	3
15	Best Mimulas	4
16	Best Second ditto	2
17	Best Pinks, in six or more varieties	4
18	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	71

CLASS III.—FLOWERS IN POTS.

This competition is only open to Amateurs, who *do not* employ a gardener, and the exhibits must be *bonâ fide* the property of the exhibitor, and in his possession for three months prior to the date of exhibition.

No.		Rs.
1	Best Dwarf Rose in blossom	5
2	Best Standard Rose in blossom	5
3	Best Single Fern	5
4	Best Fine Foliage Plant	5
5	Best Flowering Plant of any kind	5
	Total ...	25

CLASS IV.—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Arrangement of Flowers, &c., in a vase	8
2	Best Second ditto	6
3	Best Third ditto	3
*4	Best Hand Bouquet	6
*5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers, not less than twelve species or varieties	6
7	Best Second ditto	3
8	Best Collection and Arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses	5
9	Best Arrangement for Dinner Table	6
10	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties, to be exhibited singly on exhibition desks	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Dhalias ditto	3
13	Best Second ditto	2
14	Best Chrysanthemums ditto	3
15	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	67

CLASS V.—FRUITS.

*1	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*2	Best Second ditto	7
3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
5	Best Second ditto	7
6	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	7
7	Best Second ditto	4
8	Best Figs	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
*10	Best Bananas (only of the finest varieties)	5
11	Best Second ditto	3
*12	Best New Mangoes	6
13	Best Raspberries	3
*14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Second ditto	4
16	Best Guavas	4
17	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
18	Best Pumeloes	3
	Total ...	91

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Best Second ditto	6
*3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding drumhead	5
5	Best Second ditto	3
6	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
7	Best English Carrots	5
8	Best Second ditto	3
9	Best Blanched Celery	5
10	Best Second ditto	3
11	Best Cabbage Lettuce	3
12	Best Cos ditto	3
13	Best Endive	2
14	Best Parsnips	4
15	Best Beetroot	4
16	Best Green Peas	5
17	Best Second ditto	3
18	Best Onions	4
19	Best Asparagus	5
*20	Best Custard Marrow	4

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.—*concld.*

No.		Rs.
21	Best Turnips	4
22	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
23	Best Second ditto	3
24	Best Knol Khol	3
25	Best Chocho	2
26	Best Tomato, not less than three varieties	3
*27	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
*28	Best Second ditto	6
*29	Best Third ditto	3
*30	Best Basket of Country Vegetables	7
*31	Best Second ditto	5
*32	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	5
	Total ...	141
	Grand Total ...	700

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

*1. For these Prizes competition is open to the whole Province, as well as to the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned, four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered in the Conservatory before 4 P. M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut Flowers may be delivered up till 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it; except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

5. It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

7. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bonâ fide* the produce of, or have been raised by, the exhibitors; and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name are disqualified.

8. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6-30 P. M. on the day of the Show, shall be summarily ejected.

J. CAMERON, *Supt., Govt. Botanical Gardens.*